

1990

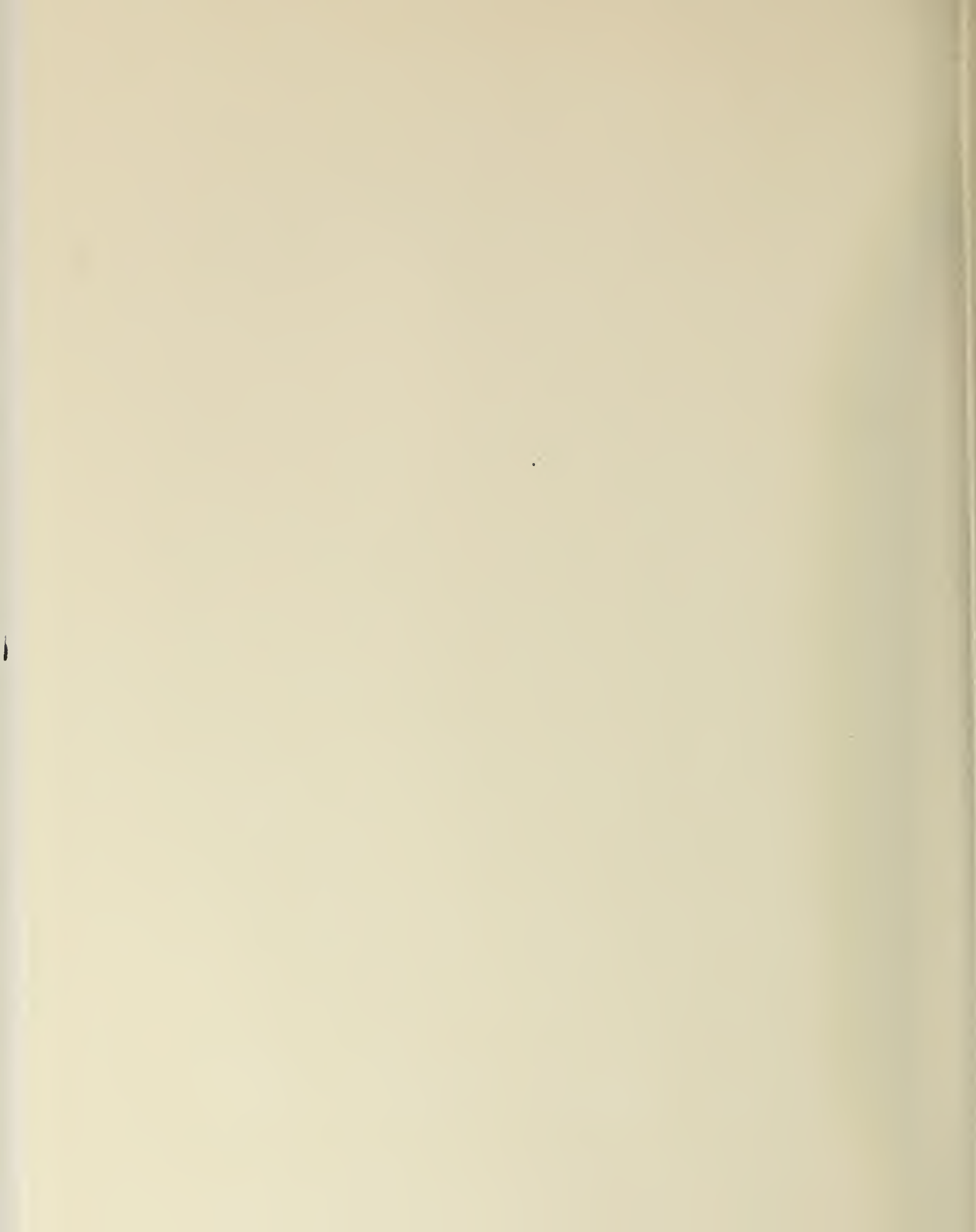
CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS
AND BNA'S

LIBRARY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY.



Ref
7A
201
990
45732X
PH-3-274
.1

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1990 CPH-3-274

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Reading, PA MSA

CENSUS '90



For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

*Bureau of the Census
Library*



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, **Susan M. Miskura**, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. **Patricia A. Berman**, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were **Robert R. Bair**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **James L. Dinwiddie**, **Allan A. Stephenson**, and **Edwin B. Wagner, Jr.** The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Cheryl R. Landman**, **Adolfo L. Paez**, **A. Edward Pike**, and **William A. Starr**. Other important contributors were **Linda S. Brudvig**, **Cindy S. Easton**, **Avis L. Foote**, **Carolyn R. Hay**, **Douglas M. Lee**, **Gloria J. Porter**, and **A. Nishea Quash**.

The Decennial Operations Division, **Arnold A. Jackson**, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Kenneth A. Riccini**, **Billy E. Stark**, and **James E. Steed**. Processing offices were managed by **Alfred Cruz, Jr.**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, **Judith N. Petty**, **Mark M. Taylor**, **Russell L. Valentine, Jr.**, **Carol A. Van Horn**, and **C. Kemble Worley**. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Jonathan G. Ankers**, **Sharron S. Baucom**, **Catharine W. Burt**, **Vickie L. Cotton**, **Robert J. Hemmig**, **George H. McLaughlin**, **Carol M. Miller**, **Lorraine D. Neece**, **Peggy S. Payne**, **William L. Peil**, **Cotty A. Smith**, **Dennis W. Stoudt**, and **Richard R. Warren**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor I. Banks**, **Miriam R. Barton**, **Danny L. Burkhead**, **J. Kenneth Butler, Jr.**, **Albert A. Csellar**, **Donald H. Danbury**, **Judith A. Dawson**, **Donald R. Dwyer**, **Beverly B. Fransen**, **Katherine H. Gilbert**, **Lynn A. Hollabaugh**, **Ellen B. Katzoff**, **Randy M. Klear**, **Norman W. Larsen**, **Peter J. Long**, **Sue Love**, **Patricia O. Madson**, **Mark J. Matsko**, **John R. Murphy**, **Dan E. Philipp**, **Eugene M. Rashlich**, **Willie T. Robertson**, **Barbara A. Rosen**, **Sharon A. Schoch**, **Imelda B. Severdia**, **Diane J. Simmons**, **Emmett F. Spiers**, **Johanne M. Stovall**, **M. Lisa Sylla**, and **Jess D. Thompson**.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, **Daniel H. Weinberg**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and **Leonard J. Norry**, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **William A. Downs**, **Peter J. Fronczek**, **Patricia A. Johnson**, **Enrique J. Lamas**, **Charles T. Nelson**, and **Thomas S. Scopp**. Other important contributors were **Eleanor F. Baugher**, **Jeanne C. Benetti**, **Robert L. Bennefield**, **Robert W. Bonnette**, **William S. Chapin**, **Higinio Feliciano**, **Timothy S. Grall**, **Cynthia J. Harpine**, **Selwyn Jones**, **Mary C. Kirk**, **Richard G. Kreinsen**, **Gordon H. Lester**, **Mark S. Littman**, **Wilfred T. Masumura**, **John M. McNeil**, **Diane C. Murphy**, **George F. Patterson**, **Thomas J. Palumbo**, **Kirby G. Posey**, **John Priebe**, **Anne D. Smoler**, and **Carmina F. Young**.

The Population Division, **Paula J. Schneider**, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. **Philip N. Fulton**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were **Nampero R. McKenney** and **Arthur J. Norton**. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Jorge H. del Pinal**, **Campbell J. Gibson**, **Roderick J. Harrison**, **Donald J. Hernandez**, **Jane H. Ingold**, **Martin T. O'Connell**, **Marie Pees**, **J. Gregory Robinson**, **Phillip A. Salopek**, **Paul M. Siegel**, **Robert C. Speaker**, **Gregory K. Spencer**, and **Cynthia M. Taeuber**. Other important contributors were **Celia G. Boertlein**, **Rosalind R. Bruno**, **Janice A. Costanzo**, **Rosemarie C. Cowan**, **Arthur R. Cresce**, **Larry G. Curran**, **Carmen DeNavas**, **Robert O. Grymes**, **Kristin A. Hansen**, **Mary C. Hawkins**, **Rodger V. Johnson**, **Michael J. Levin**, **Edna L. Paisano**, **Sherry B. Pollock**, **Stanley J. Rolark**, **A. Dianne Schmidley**, **Denise I. Smith**, and **Nancy L. Sweet**.

The Data User Services Division, **Gerard C. Iannelli**, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. **Marie G. Argana**, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. **Alfonso E. Mirabal**, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Deborah D. Barrett**, **Frederick G. Bohme**, **Larry W.**

Carbaugh, **James P. Curry**, **Samuel H. Johnson**, **John C. Kavalionas**, and **Forrest B. Williams**. Other important contributors were **Molly Abramowitz**, **Celestin J. Aguigui**, **Barbara J. Aldrich**, **Delores A. Baldwin**, **Albert R. Barros**, **Geneva A. Burns**, **Carmen D. Campbell**, **James R. Clark**, **Virginia L. Collins**, **George H. Dailey, Jr.**, **Barbara L. Hatchl**, **Theresa C. Johnson**, **Paul T. Manka**, **John D. McCall**, **Jo Ann Norris**, **David M. Pemberton**, **Sarabeth Rodriguez**, **Charles J. Wade**, **Joyce J. Ware**, and **Gary M. Young**.

The Geography Division, **Robert W. Marx**, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. **Jack R. George**, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. **Robert A. LaMacchia**, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Frederick R. Broome**, **Charles E. Dingman**, **Linda M. Franz**, **David E. Galdi**, **Dan N. Harding**, **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, **David B. Meixler**, **Peter Rosenson**, **Joel Sobel**, **Brian Swanhart**, and **Richard Trois**. Other important contributors were **Gerard Boudriault**, **Desmond J. Carron**, **Anthony W. Costanzo**, **Paul W. Daisey**, **Beverly A. Davis**, **Carl S. Hantman**, **Christine J. Kinnear**, **Terence D. McDowell**, **Linda M. Pike**, **Rose J. A. Quarato**, **Lourdes Ramirez**, **Gavin H. Shaw**, **Daniel L. Sweeney**, **Timothy F. Trainor**, **Phyllis S. Willette**, and **Walter E. Yergen**.

The Statistical Support Division, **John H. Thompson**, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. **John S. Linebarger**, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. **Henry F. Woltman**, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. **Howard Hogan** and **David V. Bateman** were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: **Florence H. Abramson**, **Deborah H. Griffin**, **Richard A. Griffin**, **Lawrence I. Iskow**, and **Michael L. Mersch**. Other important contributors were **Linda A. Flores-Baez**, **Larry M. Bates**, **Somonica L. Green**, **James E. Hartman**, **Steven D. Jarvis**, **Alfredo Navarro**, **Eric L. Schindler**, **Carolyn T. Swan**, and **Glenn D. White**.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, **Marshall L. Turner, Jr.**, Chief, assisted by **Cathy L. Talbert**, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. **Michael G. Garland** was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: **Bernard E. Baymler**, **Albert W. Cosner**, **Gary J. Laufer**, **Gerald A. Mann**, **Clement B. Nettles**, **Russell Price**, and **Barbara J. Stanard**. Other important contributors were **Barbara M. Abbott**, **Robert J. Brown**, **David M. Coontz**, and **John T. Overby**.

The Data Preparation Division, **Joseph S. Harris**, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. **Plummer Alston, Jr.**, and **Patricia M. Clark** were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. **Richard L. Bitzer**, **Richard F. Blass**, **Karl K. Kindel**, and **John W. Marshall** were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were **William F. Adams**, **John E. Bell**, **LaVerne Collins**, **Dwight P. Dean**, **Arthur G. Dukakis**, **Sheila H. Grimm**, **William F. Hill**, **James F. Holmes**, **Stanley D. Moore**, **Marvin L. Postma**, **John E. Reeder**, and **Leo C. Schilling**.

The Personnel Division, **David P. Warner**, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. **Colleen A. Woodard** was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-274

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Reading, PA MSA**

Ref
HA
201
1990
A5732
CPH-3-
274
C.1

Issued June 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary
John Rollwagen, Deputy Secretary
Economics and Statistics Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



**Economics and Statistics
Administration**

Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for
Decennial Census

William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs

Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
Field Operations

Clifford J. Parker, Acting Associate Director
for Administration

Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for
Decennial Census

CONTENTS

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	11	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	43
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	14	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	44
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	46
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	17	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	48
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	18	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	55
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	20	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	65
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	22	19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	75
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	29	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	85
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	39	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	88
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	41		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	91	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	116
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	93	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	126
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	129
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	132
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	96	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	134
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	97	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	98	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	*
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	100	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	137
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	102	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	138
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	104	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	139
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	106	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	141

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	143	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	145
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990	147
		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaska Native, or Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Age	1	2	3	4	5	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	16	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	7
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	31
Industry	16	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	30
Labor force status	16	20	22	24	26	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	30
Occupation	16	21	23	25	27	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	16	20	22	24	26	30
Workers in family in 1989	16	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS						
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote		Column head				
Heading			Spanner		Boxhead				
Stubhead			Stub		Data field				
Sidehead			Page number and State name		Report title				
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics, 1990			[For total non-Hispanic population 15 years and over, by race and Hispanic origin, sex, and age group]		[Total, White, Black, Hispanic, and Other race]				
The State of Alaska			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				
Total			Total		Total				

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/ BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/ BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/ BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin			130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA				
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
BERKS COUNTY, PA	
130 -----	130 (pt.)
143 -----	130 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
BERKS COUNTY, PA	
130 -----	130
	143

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County						
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 18	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2 225.4	2 225.4	25.3	2.0	3.0	1.5	.8	2.8	51.4	1.6
Square miles	859.2	859.2	9.8	.8	1.1	.6	.3	1.1	19.9	.6
AGE										
All persons	336 523	336 523	78 380	3 767	2 479	3 312	721	2 420	7 573	2 895
Under 5 years	22 510	22 510	6 480	441	151	489	30	124	354	131
5 to 9 years	22 539	22 539	5 653	302	125	411	16	91	438	137
10 to 14 years	20 865	20 865	4 905	233	114	349	28	74	411	129
15 to 19 years	22 727	22 727	5 446	209	130	279	21	155	400	142
20 to 24 years	23 438	23 438	6 786	278	227	264	33	174	451	143
25 to 34 years	54 135	54 135	13 520	517	540	511	80	362	1 174	380
35 to 44 years	49 668	49 668	9 361	380	305	323	73	241	1 166	378
45 to 54 years	34 648	34 648	6 403	308	223	227	81	202	799	319
55 to 64 years	33 467	33 467	6 781	363	276	167	103	288	752	437
65 to 74 years	29 701	29 701	6 984	427	200	128	134	352	672	427
75 to 84 years	17 574	17 574	4 773	259	138	95	98	287	572	231
85 years and over	5 251	5 251	1 288	50	50	69	24	70	384	41
3 and 4 years	8 988	8 988	2 419	164	61	192	10	49	158	49
16 years and over	266 582	266 582	60 427	2 745	2 068	2 003	646	2 118	6 297	2 478
18 years and over	258 077	258 077	58 494	2 654	2 021	1 892	633	2 092	6 141	2 417
21 years and over	242 711	242 711	54 452	2 540	1 922	1 733	618	1 925	5 881	2 332
60 years and over	69 799	69 799	16 603	937	537	378	312	866	1 997	945
62 years and over	63 073	63 073	15 226	850	470	352	291	809	1 857	843
Median	35.4	35.4	32.0	32.8	33.8	22.4	54.7	44.5	39.5	45.3
Female	173 877	173 877	41 604	2 174	1 336	1 885	408	1 373	3 805	1 493
Under 5 years	11 040	11 040	3 138	211	68	248	13	70	167	65
5 to 9 years	10 947	10 947	2 808	158	68	210	5	41	186	54
10 to 14 years	10 116	10 116	2 357	111	56	176	18	40	203	62
15 to 19 years	11 400	11 400	2 821	118	78	152	8	84	172	63
20 to 24 years	11 803	11 803	3 546	179	134	160	21	106	171	75
25 to 34 years	27 016	27 016	6 757	298	262	310	41	169	473	194
35 to 44 years	24 917	24 917	4 818	249	152	202	37	109	560	184
45 to 54 years	17 751	17 751	3 411	186	128	139	46	115	392	172
55 to 64 years	17 456	17 456	3 707	198	136	94	61	160	403	231
65 to 74 years	16 554	16 554	4 101	262	124	71	81	217	366	237
75 to 84 years	11 097	11 097	3 199	169	95	67	60	207	390	124
85 years and over	3 780	3 780	941	35	35	56	17	55	322	32
3 and 4 years	4 435	4 435	1 194	81	30	102	4	25	71	29
16 years and over	139 797	139 797	32 849	1 665	1 130	1 221	372	1 219	3 209	1 301
18 years and over	135 612	135 612	31 860	1 621	1 108	1 163	367	1 211	3 131	1 274
21 years and over	127 754	127 754	29 711	1 548	1 048	1 068	361	1 110	3 042	1 238
60 years and over	40 460	40 460	10 195	577	328	241	195	563	1 282	528
62 years and over	36 965	36 965	9 434	528	290	226	180	530	1 204	474
Median	36.7	36.7	33.9	35.5	35.2	24.9	58.8	50.8	44.1	47.8
Male	162 646	162 646	36 776	1 593	1 143	1 427	313	1 047	3 768	1 402
Median age	34.0	34.0	30.3	29.6	33.0	18.6	50.9	38.0	35.4	42.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	336 523	336 523	78 380	3 767	2 479	3 312	721	2 420	7 573	2 895
In households	326 794	326 794	76 615	3 767	2 440	3 222	717	2 119	6 241	2 895
Householder	127 649	127 649	31 403	1 697	1 126	1 082	359	938	2 380	1 256
Family householder	91 268	91 268	19 165	1 040	600	813	218	599	1 892	924
Nonfamily householder	36 381	36 381	12 238	657	526	269	141	339	488	332
Living alone	30 044	30 044	10 241	581	429	217	124	289	393	203
Spouse	75 470	75 470	12 511	526	453	350	194	497	1 702	806
Child	97 707	97 707	23 163	1 227	599	1 519	127	489	1 830	693
Other relatives	12 164	12 164	4 613	160	96	141	16	111	137	82
Nonrelatives	13 804	13 804	4 925	157	166	130	21	84	192	58
Institutionalized persons	4 779	4 779	186	—	39	90	—	—	1 332	—
Other persons in group quarters	4 950	4 950	1 579	—	—	—	4	301	—	—
Persons per household	2.56	2.56	2.44	2.22	2.17	2.98	2.00	2.26	2.62	2.30
Persons per family	3.03	3.03	3.10	2.84	2.91	3.47	2.55	2.83	2.94	2.71
Persons 65 years and over	52 526	52 526	13 045	736	388	292	256	709	1 628	699
In households	49 375	49 375	12 709	736	351	202	256	561	903	699
Householder	32 971	32 971	9 068	542	257	136	175	368	568	453
Nonfamily householder	15 185	15 185	5 113	332	156	67	84	156	206	180
Living alone	14 476	14 476	4 888	320	148	63	82	152	191	174
Spouse	12 175	12 175	2 475	151	57	48	69	149	268	211
Other relatives	3 414	3 414	896	32	26	13	11	36	50	28
Nonrelatives	815	815	270	11	11	5	1	8	17	7
Institutionalized persons	2 836	2 836	168	—	37	90	—	—	725	—
Other persons in group quarters	315	315	168	—	—	—	—	148	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	91 268	91 268	19 165	1 040	600	813	218	599	1 892	924
With own children under 18 years	39 551	39 551	9 049	532	251	576	47	167	753	258
Number of own children under 18 years	71 749	71 749	17 325	1 025	419	1 311	86	285	1 347	440
Married-couple families	75 470	75 470	12 511	526	453	350	194	497	1 702	806
With own children under 18 years	31 628	31 628	5 162	148	175	198	43	137	662	217
Number of own children under 18 years	58 148	58 148	9 867	257	309	408	80	237	1 194	378
Female householder, no husband present	11 631	11 631	5 150	474	110	431	22	72	133	86
With own children under 18 years	6 056	6 056	3 152	366	57	356	4	22	62	30
Number of own children under 18 years	10 759	10 759	6 258	740	84	864	6	36	103	49
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	128 835	128 835	28 041	1 097	945	812	275	909	3 121	1 186
Never married	35 228	35 228	10 088	361	320	316	51	262	853	239
Now married, except separated	78 422	78 422	13 431	553	465	377	195	519	1 850	817
Separated	2 424	2 424	868	42	30	21	4	20	96	16
Widowed	4 139	4 139	1 074	55	43	28	13	41	120	49
Divorced	8 622	8 622	2 580	86	87	70	12	67	202	65
Females 15 years and over	141 774	141 774	33 301	1 694	1 144	1 251	372	1 222	3 249	1 312
Never married	31 074	31 074	9 763	498	352	469	71	436	502	191
Now married, except separated	77 910	77 910	13 245	554	466	384	198	513	1 789	817
Separated	3 096	3 096	1 473	139	37	116	5	14	51	10
Widowed	18 535	18 535	5 110	283	158	136	76	183	701	201
Divorced	11 159	11 159	3 710	220	131	146	22	76	206	93

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berks County—Con.		Reading city, Berks County							
	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	53.4	12.2	.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.5	.8	.3
Square miles	20.6	4.7	.3	.8	.6	.7	.5	.6	.3	.1
AGE										
All persons	13 032	4 612	4 377	3 767	1 798	3 157	2 916	3 268	3 416	3 243
Under 5 years	672	270	405	441	116	220	202	128	244	228
5 to 9 years	765	244	266	302	97	196	197	98	209	206
10 to 14 years	746	227	225	233	114	164	137	115	190	184
15 to 19 years	708	264	249	209	126	201	134	544	179	198
20 to 24 years	750	260	327	278	121	271	211	671	231	257
25 to 34 years	1 948	681	676	517	300	584	608	276	646	612
35 to 44 years	2 212	695	448	380	277	459	345	317	431	398
45 to 54 years	1 538	500	289	308	162	271	250	233	314	260
55 to 64 years	1 495	549	343	363	178	274	299	312	352	341
65 to 74 years	1 232	555	494	427	159	315	278	310	353	321
75 to 84 years	761	309	469	259	119	165	207	197	218	189
85 years and over	205	58	186	50	29	37	48	67	49	49
3 and 4 years	270	110	149	164	44	90	66	46	94	81
16 years and over	10 698	3 821	3 438	2 745	1 443	2 543	2 356	2 907	2 749	2 575
18 years and over	10 408	3 713	3 352	2 654	1 389	2 466	2 304	2 858	2 671	2 509
21 years and over	10 009	3 558	3 158	2 540	1 311	2 336	2 211	2 123	2 556	2 372
60 years and over	2 985	1 213	1 351	937	395	654	677	748	800	743
62 years and over	2 699	1 110	1 267	850	359	596	617	681	737	681
Median	39.3	40.0	35.7	32.8	36.0	33.8	34.4	28.0	35.2	33.8
Female	6 763	2 378	2 389	2 174	938	1 667	1 563	1 746	1 755	1 720
Under 5 years	358	132	198	211	63	106	103	53	124	117
5 to 9 years	376	127	130	158	50	107	108	49	92	108
10 to 14 years	344	111	102	111	57	63	67	58	76	90
15 to 19 years	363	124	131	118	52	114	62	282	93	96
20 to 24 years	370	127	161	179	59	133	110	356	121	132
25 to 34 years	958	337	331	298	158	308	301	142	314	293
35 to 44 years	1 149	354	205	249	145	227	169	158	224	212
45 to 54 years	775	261	146	186	85	149	134	126	171	138
55 to 64 years	770	285	194	198	94	146	168	178	182	189
65 to 74 years	679	293	296	262	91	181	174	173	194	188
75 to 84 years	476	186	348	169	65	102	135	120	133	123
85 years and over	145	41	147	35	19	31	32	51	31	34
3 and 4 years	156	53	72	81	24	45	35	23	53	35
16 years and over	5 603	1 988	1 939	1 665	756	1 371	1 276	1 578	1 451	1 380
18 years and over	5 459	1 934	1 891	1 621	731	1 331	1 252	1 555	1 412	1 346
21 years and over	5 258	1 861	1 795	1 548	698	1 256	1 205	1 150	1 355	1 276
60 years and over	1 709	671	902	577	220	387	426	437	453	441
62 years and over	1 555	619	856	528	205	358	393	401	411	411
Median	40.3	42.0	41.4	35.5	36.9	35.1	36.4	30.6	37.3	36.0
Male	6 269	2 234	1 988	1 593	860	1 490	1 353	1 522	1 661	1 523
Median age	38.3	38.6	32.0	29.6	34.7	32.7	33.1	25.3	33.4	31.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	13 032	4 612	4 377	3 767	1 798	3 157	2 916	3 268	3 416	3 243
In households	12 874	4 612	4 318	3 767	1 798	3 157	2 912	2 252	3 416	3 243
Householder	5 387	1 894	2 206	1 697	737	1 317	1 223	985	1 355	1 342
Family householder	3 707	1 379	852	1 040	495	827	801	678	972	841
Nonfamily householder	1 680	515	1 354	657	242	490	422	307	383	501
Living alone	1 393	424	1 200	581	202	394	348	275	314	394
Spouse	3 230	1 191	409	526	363	635	630	579	784	596
Child	3 420	1 228	1 054	1 227	522	867	809	552	956	904
Other relatives	360	150	292	160	84	157	103	80	163	195
Nonrelatives	477	149	357	157	92	181	147	56	158	206
Institutionalized persons	133	—	11	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	25	—	48	—	—	—	4	985	—	—
Persons per household	2.39	2.44	1.96	2.22	2.44	2.40	2.38	2.29	2.52	2.42
Persons per family	2.89	2.86	3.06	2.84	2.96	3.01	2.93	2.79	2.96	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	2 198	922	1 149	736	307	517	533	574	620	559
In households	2 062	922	1 145	736	307	517	533	543	620	559
Householder	1 391	602	927	542	206	339	364	359	405	380
Nonfamily householder	638	244	731	332	95	151	183	147	172	190
Living alone	612	232	713	320	91	145	173	145	166	176
Spouse	539	249	128	151	77	124	128	146	157	112
Other relatives	111	62	58	32	20	42	31	36	48	46
Nonrelatives	21	9	32	11	4	12	10	2	10	21
Institutionalized persons	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	3 707	1 379	852	1 040	495	827	801	678	972	841
With own children under 18 years	1 441	496	438	532	204	348	341	223	388	367
Number of own children under 18 years	2 458	837	875	1 025	366	613	575	389	673	646
Married-couple families	3 230	1 191	409	526	363	635	630	579	784	596
With own children under 18 years	1 225	418	163	148	136	262	267	188	299	253
Number of own children under 18 years	2 132	725	323	257	256	484	458	337	537	471
Female householder, no husband present	347	137	334	474	97	144	127	74	133	178
With own children under 18 years	170	64	228	366	55	65	62	26	61	82
Number of own children under 18 years	261	88	472	740	90	97	99	38	91	126
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	5 164	1 863	1 522	1 097	703	1 186	1 095	1 341	1 310	1 220
Never married	1 187	430	641	361	230	359	317	661	331	384
Now married, except separated	3 327	1 219	477	553	371	668	657	596	811	625
Separated	120	22	79	42	7	22	13	13	20	45
Widowed	177	61	91	55	34	30	33	34	46	47
Divorced	353	131	234	86	61	107	75	37	102	119
Females 15 years and over	5 685	2 008	1 959	1 694	768	1 391	1 285	1 586	1 463	1 405
Never married	1 008	342	617	498	168	371	258	724	305	360
Now married, except separated	3 316	1 218	448	554	376	652	658	597	812	629
Separated	110	26	108	139	32	35	21	17	16	35
Widowed	755	271	530	283	97	175	209	179	173	210
Divorced	496	151	256	220	95	158	139	69	157	171

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.5	.3	.7	.4	.6	.4	.2	.2	.4	3.0
Square miles .....	.2	.1	.3	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	1.1
AGE										
All persons	2 424	2 799	3 914	2 997	2 657	3 809	2 803	2 311	2 830	2 471
Under 5 years	177	237	349	294	293	331	213	181	281	151
5 to 9 years	139	269	388	329	236	307	195	159	242	123
10 to 14 years	114	223	306	328	168	239	187	132	210	112
15 to 19 years	114	199	323	302	202	270	197	161	216	130
20 to 24 years	262	229	328	210	314	370	227	191	268	227
25 to 34 years	525	528	689	483	526	744	550	420	494	538
35 to 44 years	340	379	474	393	312	452	371	292	331	304
45 to 54 years	174	231	358	247	229	270	226	218	236	222
55 to 64 years	210	179	275	203	147	281	256	213	192	276
65 to 74 years	217	202	235	130	137	253	211	202	204	200
75 to 84 years	125	95	145	66	63	242	136	114	119	138
85 years and over	27	28	44	12	30	50	34	28	37	50
3 and 4 years	50	90	135	111	106	123	84	67	112	61
16 years and over	1 974	2 034	2 814	1 974	1 925	2 884	2 163	1 811	2 059	2 064
18 years and over	1 933	1 943	2 687	1 866	1 860	2 774	2 087	1 747	1 972	2 017
21 years and over	1 833	1 835	2 468	1 684	1 708	2 587	1 965	1 641	1 827	1 918
60 years and over	478	415	553	297	302	707	511	447	458	537
62 years and over	429	376	495	263	279	650	460	403	414	470
Median	32.4	29.5	28.6	25.7	26.8	29.8	31.6	32.4	28.6	33.9
Female	1 274	1 459	2 020	1 508	1 372	1 998	1 461	1 199	1 460	1 333
Under 5 years	93	117	179	129	149	159	102	82	124	68
5 to 9 years	68	117	178	184	119	144	104	72	119	68
10 to 14 years	57	109	155	166	87	119	80	56	103	55
15 to 19 years	69	112	160	145	102	134	99	78	121	78
20 to 24 years	126	124	145	102	163	173	106	103	141	134
25 to 34 years	270	263	359	243	242	365	273	207	236	261
35 to 44 years	157	201	257	194	165	234	206	149	168	151
45 to 54 years	98	117	182	124	111	140	120	114	121	128
55 to 64 years	118	99	143	87	87	163	140	119	95	136
65 to 74 years	117	120	136	73	83	155	115	121	119	124
75 to 84 years	85	57	98	34	40	177	93	78	86	95
85 years and over	16	23	28	10	24	35	23	20	27	35
3 and 4 years	27	45	75	49	53	58	42	33	47	30
16 years and over	1 048	1 094	1 483	992	994	1 552	1 152	980	1 095	1 128
18 years and over	1 021	1 042	1 415	944	966	1 500	1 116	944	1 043	1 106
21 years and over	962	982	1 318	850	887	1 409	1 051	891	960	1 046
60 years and over	276	252	335	162	188	461	303	274	282	328
62 years and over	252	228	305	145	176	427	275	254	257	290
Median	33.2	30.8	29.9	25.9	27.1	31.9	33.4	35.1	29.9	35.2
Male	1 150	1 340	1 894	1 489	1 285	1 811	1 342	1 112	1 370	1 138
Median age	31.6	28.7	27.2	25.4	26.5	27.7	29.9	30.0	27.5	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 424	2 799	3 914	2 997	2 657	3 809	2 803	2 311	2 830	2 471
In households	2 424	2 799	3 914	2 891	2 641	3 809	2 803	2 294	2 809	2 432
Householder	1 131	993	1 330	826	1 040	1 541	1 068	908	1 101	1 124
Family householder	555	668	934	662	566	928	759	624	634	598
Nonfamily householder	576	325	396	164	474	613	309	284	467	526
Living alone	483	261	301	123	376	512	250	242	376	429
Spouse	409	421	594	325	246	567	567	423	333	451
Child	592	967	1 356	1 178	853	1 146	900	725	934	595
Other relatives	103	230	309	347	224	257	123	117	190	96
Nonrelatives	189	188	325	215	278	298	145	121	251	166
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	106	16	—	—	17	21	—
Persons per household	2.14	2.82	2.94	3.50	2.54	2.47	2.62	2.53	2.55	2.16
Persons per family	2.99	3.42	3.42	3.79	3.34	3.12	3.09	3.03	3.30	2.91
Persons 65 years and over	369	325	424	208	230	545	381	344	360	388
In households	369	325	424	207	230	545	381	337	352	351
Householder	261	220	295	136	168	416	262	235	264	257
Nonfamily householder	153	102	154	46	115	272	132	112	176	156
Living alone	148	96	145	35	106	262	117	108	160	148
Spouse	70	66	84	38	24	82	76	72	47	57
Other relatives	27	34	36	27	25	38	30	27	23	26
Nonrelatives	11	5	9	6	13	9	13	3	18	11
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	8	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	555	668	934	662	566	928	759	624	634	598
With own children under 18 years	241	356	512	382	332	486	365	288	375	249
Number of own children under 18 years	433	723	1 015	870	666	886	652	500	743	415
Married-couple families	409	421	594	325	246	567	567	423	333	451
With own children under 18 years	160	215	304	176	113	271	257	189	179	173
Number of own children under 18 years	297	460	599	401	216	521	468	332	356	305
Female householder, no husband present	107	190	262	265	254	264	141	146	236	110
With own children under 18 years	62	113	159	171	185	165	81	68	162	57
Number of own children under 18 years	109	217	334	410	391	293	144	120	332	84
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	938	954	1 363	1 017	943	1 356	1 033	850	983	943
Never married	354	336	499	435	464	523	315	279	405	320
Now married, except separated	433	448	656	403	308	637	589	436	373	463
Separated	24	39	56	73	41	33	16	20	41	30
Widowed	33	35	49	25	27	40	39	32	40	43
Divorced	94	96	103	81	103	123	74	83	124	87
Females 15 years and over	1 056	1 116	1 508	1 029	1 017	1 576	1 175	989	1 114	1 142
Never married	317	346	451	345	385	419	280	253	362	352
Now married, except separated	427	452	632	366	293	602	583	440	370	464
Separated	40	64	70	106	95	84	28	26	75	37
Widowed	129	129	185	111	106	270	155	148	176	158
Divorced	143	125	170	101	138	201	129	122	131	131

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Can.									
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.2	.8	.5	.5	.3	.3	.7	1.5	.7	.7
Square miles .....	.1	.3	.2	.2	.1	.1	.3	.6	.3	.3
AGE										
All persons	2 311	3 832	2 604	2 032	2 123	1 517	1 344	3 309	721	1 266
Under 5 years	199	268	215	190	193	127	91	489	30	64
5 to 9 years	132	262	184	194	158	99	98	411	16	53
10 to 14 years	105	197	175	194	156	106	103	349	28	39
15 to 19 years	97	211	157	157	141	133	92	279	21	51
20 to 24 years	202	304	172	167	200	114	103	264	33	67
25 to 34 years	395	763	447	301	344	227	202	510	80	179
35 to 44 years	256	483	284	239	283	188	149	323	73	150
45 to 54 years	175	308	242	158	191	118	94	227	81	120
55 to 64 years	183	357	253	181	152	114	108	167	103	190
65 to 74 years	242	397	256	150	187	145	145	128	134	203
75 to 84 years	257	239	186	83	97	105	132	93	98	131
85 years and over	68	43	33	18	21	41	27	69	24	19
3 and 4 years	57	97	88	85	69	44	33	192	10	22
16 years and over	1 865	3 071	1 998	1 424	1 596	1 167	1 032	2 000	646	1 101
18 years and over	1 831	2 981	1 939	1 355	1 546	1 103	999	1 889	633	1 085
21 years and over	1 740	2 847	1 850	1 266	1 436	1 031	936	1 730	618	1 048
60 years and over	675	860	627	361	372	347	347	376	312	459
62 years and over	632	791	578	322	350	327	334	350	291	421
Median	35.7	33.5	33.9	28.9	30.3	32.4	34.1	22.3	54.7	47.6
Female	1 242	1 995	1 342	1 020	1 085	803	765	1 884	408	679
Under 5 years	89	134	106	91	86	44	45	248	13	36
5 to 9 years	66	125	89	90	75	58	52	210	5	24
10 to 14 years	53	84	74	99	83	54	58	176	18	21
15 to 19 years	59	103	84	81	75	67	39	152	8	24
20 to 24 years	110	160	93	81	111	55	51	160	21	33
25 to 34 years	186	374	203	149	153	105	114	310	41	92
35 to 44 years	113	236	135	114	137	99	75	202	37	75
45 to 54 years	91	156	139	77	97	48	53	139	46	65
55 to 64 years	101	203	134	93	80	64	62	94	61	105
65 to 74 years	138	231	149	75	109	98	101	71	81	111
75 to 84 years	186	141	114	56	64	79	107	66	60	82
85 years and over	50	28	22	14	15	32	20	56	17	11
3 and 4 years	30	47	45	41	30	13	16	102	4	14
16 years and over	1 031	1 637	1 054	726	829	641	615	1 220	372	594
18 years and over	1 008	1 593	1 025	689	800	606	599	1 162	367	586
21 years and over	952	1 525	977	646	745	570	571	1 067	361	570
60 years and over	439	500	374	204	224	238	253	240	195	266
62 years and over	414	468	342	182	210	228	245	225	180	241
Median	39.3	35.6	36.7	29.5	31.3	37.4	38.8	24.8	58.8	50.1
Male	1 069	1 837	1 262	1 012	1 038	714	579	1 425	313	587
Median age	33.2	31.8	32.0	28.1	29.8	28.6	28.1	18.5	50.9	44.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 311	3 832	2 604	2 032	2 123	1 517	1 344	3 309	721	1 266
In households	2 296	3 832	2 604	2 032	2 077	1 511	1 344	3 219	717	1 241
Householder	1 168	1 573	1 068	704	794	640	630	1 080	359	546
Family householder	493	1 056	667	463	466	284	310	813	218	380
Nonfamily householder	675	517	401	241	328	356	320	267	141	166
Living alone	601	419	330	207	263	303	292	216	124	139
Spouse	294	776	416	266	254	161	135	350	194	325
Child	557	1 061	768	750	644	439	420	1 519	127	268
Other relatives	115	208	178	163	211	113	81	141	16	49
Nonrelatives	162	214	174	149	174	158	78	129	21	53
Institutionalized persons	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	46	6	—	—	4	25
Persons per household	1.97	2.44	2.44	2.89	2.62	2.36	2.13	2.98	2.00	2.27
Persons per family	2.96	2.94	3.04	3.55	3.38	3.51	3.05	3.47	2.55	2.69
Persons 65 years and over	567	679	475	251	305	291	304	290	256	353
In households	557	679	475	251	305	291	304	200	256	353
Householder	451	462	338	185	204	240	260	135	175	216
Nonfamily householder	329	209	175	102	113	178	204	66	84	79
Living alone	319	201	164	96	107	173	202	63	82	76
Spouse	74	155	83	42	57	27	30	48	69	103
Other relatives	24	53	42	18	34	18	12	13	11	30
Nonrelatives	8	9	12	6	10	6	2	4	1	4
Institutionalized persons	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	493	1 056	667	463	466	284	310	813	218	380
With own children under 18 years	231	431	298	253	222	149	164	576	47	88
Number of own children under 18 years	431	748	573	584	468	324	306	1 311	86	152
Married-couple families	294	776	416	266	254	161	135	350	194	325
With own children under 18 years	110	297	170	134	111	84	52	198	43	76
Number of own children under 18 years	220	545	340	303	232	201	98	408	80	130
Female householder, no husband present	143	206	178	137	163	89	139	431	22	35
With own children under 18 years	92	97	89	85	92	49	91	356	4	7
Number of own children under 18 years	160	151	164	205	197	96	176	864	6	16
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	841	1 453	957	714	775	538	430	810	275	512
Never married	326	436	324	276	339	236	200	315	51	115
Now married, except separated	316	806	450	305	300	190	154	377	195	332
Separated	43	32	35	24	33	23	13	21	4	8
Widowed	50	52	43	20	26	27	22	28	13	19
Divorced	106	127	105	89	77	62	41	69	12	38
Females 15 years and over	1 034	1 652	1 073	740	841	647	622	1 250	372	598
Never married	300	387	267	211	312	215	179	469	71	108
Now married, except separated	310	805	434	291	294	188	153	384	198	336
Separated	48	51	36	58	41	31	38	116	5	8
Widowed	246	242	201	114	102	137	158	135	76	95
Divorced	130	167	135	66	92	76	94	146	22	51

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					Remainder of Berks County				
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.8	—	.1	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1
Square miles	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AGE										
All persons	2 364	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	56
Under 5 years	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 to 9 years	88	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
10 to 14 years	72	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
15 to 19 years	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 years	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 34 years	356	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	11
35 to 44 years	230	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11
45 to 54 years	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
55 to 64 years	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
65 to 74 years	349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
75 to 84 years	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
85 years and over	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over	2 069	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	49
18 years and over	2 044	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	48
21 years and over	1 877	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	48
60 years and over	857	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	9
62 years and over	803	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6
Median	44.6	—	—	—	—	—	23.0	77.5	—	41.5
Female	1 345	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	28
Under 5 years	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 to 9 years	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
10 to 14 years	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
15 to 19 years	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
20 to 24 years	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
25 to 34 years	166	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
35 to 44 years	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
45 to 54 years	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
55 to 64 years	157	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
65 to 74 years	215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
75 to 84 years	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
85 years and over	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 years and over	1 196	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	23
18 years and over	1 189	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	22
21 years and over	1 088	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	22
60 years and over	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
62 years and over	527	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Median	51.2	—	—	—	—	—	33.5	82.5	—	41.0
Male	1 019	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	28
Median age	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	12.5	56.0	—	41.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 364	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	56
In households	2 063	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—	56
Householder	917	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	21
Family householder	581	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	18
Nonfamily householder	336	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Living alone	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Spouse	482	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	15
Child	473	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	16
Other relatives	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Nonrelatives	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	301	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.25	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	1.50	—	2.67
Persons per family	2.83	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	—	—	2.89
Persons 65 years and over	705	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
In households	557	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4
Householder	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Nonfamily householder	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Living alone	151	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Spouse	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other relatives	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	581	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	18
With own children under 18 years	163	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Number of own children under 18 years	277	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8
Married-couple families	482	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	15
With own children under 18 years	134	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Number of own children under 18 years	232	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	5
Female householder, no husband present	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
With own children under 18 years	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	882	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	27
Never married	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Now married, except separated	502	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	17
Separated	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Widowed	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Divorced	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Females 15 years and over	1 199	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	23
Never married	433	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Now married, except separated	497	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	16
Separated	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Widowed	181	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Divorced	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	168.3	152.5	51.4	48.8	178.1	41.0	40.7	35.8	33.6	13.9
Square miles	65.0	58.9	19.9	18.9	68.8	15.8	15.7	13.8	13.0	5.4
AGE										
All persons	5 318	7 518	7 573	2 564	7 020	5 719	4 114	4 411	6 985	11 739
Under 5 years	371	531	354	204	523	373	274	240	576	585
5 to 9 years	416	551	438	179	544	373	261	268	603	680
10 to 14 years	459	539	411	197	534	359	263	261	496	806
15 to 19 years	396	614	400	159	511	408	224	239	407	725
20 to 24 years	355	451	451	148	489	351	242	208	382	597
25 to 34 years	831	1 265	1 174	471	1 224	997	701	735	1 291	1 468
35 to 44 years	870	1 181	1 166	424	1 124	877	653	900	1 208	1 826
45 to 54 years	575	796	799	259	787	600	450	501	645	1 514
55 to 64 years	458	670	752	227	581	525	461	451	533	1 537
65 to 74 years	362	513	672	172	469	476	375	375	406	1 289
75 to 84 years	180	288	572	99	195	311	166	182	290	587
85 years and over	45	119	384	25	39	69	44	51	148	125
3 and 4 years	155	225	158	82	212	142	109	91	254	269
16 years and over	3 990	5 781	6 297	1 953	5 319	4 525	3 277	3 594	5 216	9 523
18 years and over	3 817	5 505	6 141	1 878	5 110	4 352	3 170	3 480	5 037	9 178
21 years and over	3 595	5 182	5 881	1 793	4 801	4 123	3 049	3 361	4 830	8 834
60 years and over	820	1 254	1 997	403	993	1 115	818	824	1 107	2 811
62 years and over	722	1 118	1 857	357	871	1 026	726	730	980	2 474
Median	32.9	33.7	39.5	33.5	32.3	35.0	36.5	37.6	33.1	40.9
Female	2 612	3 774	3 805	1 253	3 342	2 948	2 085	2 222	3 663	6 079
Under 5 years	181	278	167	84	255	175	130	126	288	288
5 to 9 years	198	242	186	67	277	185	143	127	280	339
10 to 14 years	230	279	203	90	261	164	126	120	252	392
15 to 19 years	184	280	172	73	219	201	120	130	207	348
20 to 24 years	173	223	171	76	219	165	117	103	202	292
25 to 34 years	399	641	473	242	548	349	349	346	694	733
35 to 44 years	430	555	560	206	528	439	317	435	612	954
45 to 54 years	288	404	392	131	389	298	228	246	344	822
55 to 64 years	225	332	403	111	285	291	239	221	261	810
65 to 74 years	190	283	366	95	235	282	180	226	228	664
75 to 84 years	89	163	390	62	104	200	105	108	179	359
85 years and over	25	94	322	16	22	53	31	34	116	78
3 and 4 years	73	120	71	32	106	66	51	49	116	129
16 years and over	1 963	2 921	3 209	999	2 492	2 380	1 665	1 821	2 787	4 990
18 years and over	1 882	2 794	3 131	968	2 407	2 293	1 605	1 753	2 700	4 816
21 years and over	1 785	2 649	3 042	918	2 284	2 188	1 549	1 696	2 603	4 664
60 years and over	414	695	1 282	223	501	683	429	472	659	1 541
62 years and over	371	632	1 204	200	443	634	385	426	591	1 361
Median	33.4	34.2	44.1	34.8	33.1	37.1	37.1	38.7	33.7	42.1
Male	2 706	3 744	3 768	1 311	3 678	2 771	2 029	2 189	3 322	5 660
Median age	32.5	33.0	35.4	32.0	31.8	33.0	35.9	36.8	32.4	39.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 318	7 518	7 573	2 564	7 020	5 719	4 114	4 411	6 985	11 739
In households	5 307	7 213	6 241	2 564	6 723	5 542	4 081	3 800	6 788	11 739
Householder	1 814	2 600	2 380	934	2 289	2 177	1 555	1 426	2 476	4 658
Family householder	1 484	2 048	1 892	758	1 865	1 567	1 207	1 119	1 922	3 536
Nonfamily householder	330	552	488	176	424	610	348	307	554	1 122
Living alone	268	421	393	156	339	515	279	230	454	974
Spouse	1 309	1 800	1 702	651	1 666	1 367	1 071	1 037	1 627	3 146
Child	1 866	2 325	1 830	848	2 348	1 666	1 213	1 137	2 320	3 405
Other relatives	146	211	137	77	222	149	108	86	179	262
Nonrelatives	172	277	192	54	198	183	134	114	186	268
Institutionalized persons	—	147	1 332	—	222	—	33	611	197	—
Other persons in group quarters	11	158	—	—	75	177	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.93	2.77	2.62	2.75	2.94	2.55	2.62	2.66	2.74	2.52
Persons per family	3.24	3.12	2.94	3.08	3.27	3.03	2.98	3.02	3.15	2.93
Persons 65 years and over	587	920	1 628	296	703	856	585	608	844	2 001
In households	587	783	903	296	703	820	575	417	656	2 001
Householder	380	492	568	184	440	558	375	250	433	1 271
Nonfamily householder	142	185	206	74	174	271	145	88	189	474
Living alone	130	174	191	70	159	262	141	75	184	463
Spouse	164	208	268	84	187	203	159	120	161	584
Other relatives	34	67	50	23	60	52	35	35	57	132
Nonrelatives	9	16	17	5	16	7	6	12	5	14
Institutionalized persons	—	137	725	—	—	—	10	191	188	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 484	2 048	1 892	758	1 865	1 567	1 207	1 119	1 922	3 536
With own children under 18 years	717	972	753	357	884	676	501	499	1 041	1 373
Number of own children under 18 years	1 401	1 739	1 347	655	1 770	1 204	894	883	1 861	2 448
Married-couple families	1 309	1 800	1 702	651	1 666	1 367	1 071	1 037	1 627	3 146
With own children under 18 years	638	854	662	310	793	592	444	459	852	1 211
Number of own children under 18 years	1 276	1 560	1 194	575	1 640	1 082	807	823	1 571	2 211
Female householder, no husband present	109	160	133	72	115	137	99	58	228	289
With own children under 18 years	49	77	62	38	52	59	45	28	153	121
Number of own children under 18 years	78	118	103	60	76	86	69	45	239	177
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 069	2 922	3 121	972	2 870	2 190	1 630	1 793	2 467	4 608
Never married	523	742	853	222	785	555	374	527	541	1 011
Now married, except separated	1 355	1 854	1 850	663	1 784	1 409	1 092	1 078	1 684	3 202
Separated	25	42	96	17	70	31	25	36	31	54
Widowed	53	94	120	14	63	61	45	37	75	130
Divorced	113	190	202	56	168	134	94	115	136	211
Females 15 years and over	2 003	2 975	3 249	1 012	2 549	2 424	1 686	1 849	2 843	5 060
Never married	362	547	502	160	485	454	300	403	537	855
Now married, except separated	1 352	1 850	1 789	660	1 719	1 413	1 092	1 104	1 683	3 193
Separated	32	43	51	15	23	38	26	34	57	80
Widowed	162	340	701	99	197	326	176	169	336	571
Divorced	95	195	206	78	125	193	92	139	230	361

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3.5	2.4	9.9	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.2	53.4	93.0	46.0
Square miles	1.3	.9	3.8	.6	.6	1.0	.9	20.6	35.9	17.8
AGE										
All persons	2 438	4 323	7 325	4 142	2 895	5 148	2 479	13 032	5 972	3 726
Under 5 years	119	230	379	207	131	259	167	672	475	273
5 to 9 years	101	312	398	175	137	275	193	765	503	348
10 to 14 years	96	263	454	139	129	271	147	746	398	287
15 to 19 years	123	269	356	254	142	248	147	708	328	234
20 to 24 years	160	177	313	361	143	260	143	750	300	183
25 to 34 years	362	536	785	642	380	740	468	1 948	1 062	652
35 to 44 years	274	739	1 030	440	378	705	398	2 212	1 080	674
45 to 54 years	258	506	838	323	319	516	237	1 538	660	432
55 to 64 years	358	501	876	398	437	631	240	1 495	521	324
65 to 74 years	349	482	933	485	427	662	197	1 232	362	194
75 to 84 years	190	255	723	463	231	431	110	761	228	94
85 years and over	48	53	240	255	41	150	32	205	55	31
3 and 4 years	51	98	182	81	49	102	57	270	200	116
16 years and over	2 103	3 470	5 998	3 590	2 478	4 292	1 945	10 698	4 528	2 765
18 years and over	2 055	3 345	5 843	3 521	2 417	4 183	1 875	10 408	4 400	2 677
21 years and over	1 977	3 212	5 675	3 303	2 332	4 049	1 794	10 009	4 202	2 550
60 years and over	789	1 076	2 376	1 427	945	1 573	459	2 985	892	476
62 years and over	713	980	2 195	1 339	843	1 456	401	2 699	779	408
Median	44.4	40.1	44.3	41.5	45.3	42.1	34.5	39.3	34.3	33.6
Female	1 299	2 265	3 950	2 385	1 493	2 803	1 314	6 763	2 940	1 834
Under 5 years	61	119	181	96	65	143	85	358	236	137
5 to 9 years	55	147	188	104	54	143	94	376	230	180
10 to 14 years	47	130	230	65	62	134	70	344	175	141
15 to 19 years	68	128	176	166	63	122	68	363	158	110
20 to 24 years	73	68	151	198	75	134	78	370	142	81
25 to 34 years	171	295	416	320	194	378	250	958	548	333
35 to 44 years	141	371	548	227	184	375	202	1 149	513	331
45 to 54 years	136	271	443	173	172	284	124	775	314	209
55 to 64 years	193	270	474	227	231	335	137	770	252	141
65 to 74 years	192	268	534	282	237	378	104	679	201	101
75 to 84 years	127	161	458	325	124	279	75	476	133	52
85 years and over	35	37	151	202	32	98	27	145	38	18
3 and 4 years	25	46	92	32	29	54	25	156	107	65
16 years and over	1 130	1 841	3 304	2 109	1 301	2 359	1 052	5 603	2 264	1 356
18 years and over	1 100	1 786	3 223	2 070	1 274	2 313	1 021	5 459	2 196	1 309
21 years and over	1 059	1 730	3 136	1 918	1 238	2 235	983	5 258	2 112	1 250
60 years and over	457	620	1 413	937	528	931	275	1 709	491	244
62 years and over	420	576	1 302	888	474	871	248	1 555	437	205
Median	47.6	41.6	46.9	45.9	47.8	43.8	35.4	40.3	34.7	33.4
Male	1 139	2 058	3 375	1 757	1 402	2 345	1 165	6 269	3 032	1 892
Median age	41.3	39.1	42.3	37.0	42.7	40.3	33.5	38.3	33.9	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 438	4 323	7 325	4 142	2 895	5 148	2 479	13 032	5 972	3 726
In households	2 438	4 323	7 187	3 596	2 895	5 148	2 470	12 874	5 908	3 726
Householder	1 141	1 690	3 070	1 685	1 256	2 235	1 007	5 387	2 086	1 282
Family householder	701	1 315	2 122	973	924	1 540	698	3 707	1 686	1 069
Nonfamily householder	440	375	948	712	332	695	309	1 680	400	213
Living alone	378	342	851	594	303	615	265	1 393	319	174
Spouse	583	1 161	1 869	763	806	1 297	589	3 230	1 512	980
Child	557	1 284	1 928	825	693	1 328	723	3 420	1 934	1 298
Other relatives	68	123	158	131	82	137	80	360	203	86
Nonrelatives	89	65	162	192	58	151	71	477	173	80
Institutionalized persons	—	—	138	386	—	—	9	133	64	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	25	—	—
Persons per household	2.14	2.56	2.34	2.13	2.30	2.30	2.45	2.39	2.83	2.91
Persons per family	2.72	2.95	2.86	2.77	2.71	2.79	2.99	2.89	3.16	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	587	790	1 896	1 203	699	1 243	339	2 198	645	319
In households	587	790	1 758	838	699	1 243	339	2 062	594	319
Householder	392	514	1 166	570	453	830	391	1 391	364	197
Nonfamily householder	194	200	528	297	180	367	104	638	126	73
Living alone	183	198	512	283	174	355	99	612	121	69
Spouse	151	220	488	199	211	334	81	539	159	85
Other relatives	33	51	90	51	28	62	22	111	62	33
Nonrelatives	11	5	14	18	7	17	5	21	9	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	138	365	—	—	—	128	51	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	701	1 315	2 122	973	924	1 540	698	3 707	1 686	1 069
With own children under 18 years	217	513	761	338	258	540	328	1 441	793	534
Number of own children under 18 years	361	940	1 438	561	440	920	569	2 458	1 483	1 006
Married-couple families	583	1 161	1 849	763	806	1 297	589	3 230	1 512	980
With own children under 18 years	158	450	661	255	217	445	271	1 225	728	497
Number of own children under 18 years	263	843	1 286	444	378	791	483	2 132	1 386	945
Female householder, no husband present	97	129	212	156	84	190	84	347	108	53
With own children under 18 years	50	51	85	63	30	76	46	170	37	23
Number of own children under 18 years	88	76	135	94	49	100	71	261	59	38
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	986	1 649	2 743	1 501	1 186	1 960	907	5 164	2 297	1 442
Never married	247	345	572	443	239	437	206	1 187	493	325
Now married, except separated	595	1 186	1 913	808	817	1 321	605	3 327	1 557	1 001
Separated	22	11	29	28	16	23	9	120	41	14
Widowed	45	39	126	109	49	66	21	177	53	26
Divorced	77	68	103	113	65	113	66	353	153	76
Females 15 years and over	1 136	1 869	3 351	2 120	1 312	2 383	1 065	5 685	2 299	1 376
Never married	220	302	555	540	191	419	209	1 008	371	212
Now married, except separated	592	1 184	1 932	800	817	1 320	607	3 316	1 551	996
Separated	17	22	62	39	10	44	20	110	29	12
Widowed	194	255	597	547	201	392	126	755	216	91
Divorced	113	106	205	194	93	208	103	496	132	65

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	32.7	3.6	107.6	18.4	47.1	1.1	12.2	14.5	3.9
Square miles	12.6	1.4	41.6	7.1	18.2	.4	4.7	5.6	1.5
AGE									
All persons	1 951	4 222	9 874	8 192	10 617	2 883	4 612	4 909	2 135
Under 5 years	142	335	712	571	665	183	270	239	87
5 to 9 years	131	307	701	553	762	183	244	277	81
10 to 14 years	141	294	658	525	741	138	227	211	79
15 to 19 years	115	282	687	478	607	130	264	245	104
20 to 24 years	99	264	594	447	530	164	260	290	89
25 to 34 years	302	790	1 621	1 514	1 623	473	681	737	245
35 to 44 years	284	696	1 759	1 331	1 828	399	695	623	258
45 to 54 years	247	356	1 261	918	1 222	293	500	473	206
55 to 64 years	222	352	895	842	1 094	297	549	597	391
65 to 74 years	171	330	661	684	912	342	555	615	412
75 to 84 years	75	171	269	279	469	222	309	402	152
85 years and over	22	45	56	50	164	59	58	200	31
3 and 4 years	49	125	296	225	266	75	110	108	37
16 years and over	1 506	3 223	7 669	6 439	8 330	2 357	3 821	4 138	1 867
18 years and over	1 466	3 101	7 385	6 254	8 064	2 286	3 713	4 043	1 826
21 years and over	1 406	2 956	6 997	5 997	7 714	2 225	3 558	3 897	1 763
60 years and over	381	735	1 435	1 438	2 105	783	1 213	1 538	854
62 years and over	336	652	1 256	1 261	1 885	723	1 110	1 420	763
Median	36.6	33.0	34.8	35.1	37.2	38.9	40.0	42.1	51.2
Female	997	2 174	4 943	4 175	5 512	1 584	2 378	2 630	1 125
Under 5 years	81	176	344	277	309	88	132	106	42
5 to 9 years	60	152	347	270	395	88	127	129	42
10 to 14 years	67	139	333	248	377	69	111	107	38
15 to 19 years	53	136	328	224	293	68	124	122	45
20 to 24 years	53	133	289	225	264	101	127	147	46
25 to 34 years	146	398	806	789	855	247	337	358	115
35 to 44 years	149	353	889	672	912	214	354	304	134
45 to 54 years	126	166	622	467	630	157	261	252	117
55 to 64 years	111	189	438	435	577	160	285	322	218
65 to 74 years	93	197	359	357	491	199	293	351	215
75 to 84 years	42	108	152	181	287	145	186	268	93
85 years and over	16	27	36	30	122	43	41	164	20
3 and 4 years	27	63	139	116	125	37	53	43	18
16 years and over	777	1 674	3 860	3 340	4 371	1 321	1 988	2 269	990
18 years and over	757	1 615	3 721	3 249	4 253	1 284	1 934	2 220	974
21 years and over	727	1 543	3 542	3 123	4 073	1 253	1 861	2 145	945
60 years and over	207	425	767	773	1 200	671	671	962	479
62 years and over	188	380	682	690	1 084	442	619	898	419
Median	37.5	33.7	35.3	35.7	37.9	40.7	42.0	47.0	54.1
Male	954	2 048	4 931	4 017	5 105	1 299	2 234	2 279	1 010
Median age	35.7	32.4	34.3	34.4	36.4	37.4	38.6	38.1	47.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 951	4 222	9 874	8 192	10 617	2 883	4 612	4 909	2 135
In households	1 951	4 222	9 841	8 192	10 464	2 883	4 612	4 561	2 132
Householder	722	1 599	3 529	3 116	3 896	1 246	1 894	1 932	932
Family householder	569	1 195	2 824	2 406	3 063	839	1 379	1 299	681
Nonfamily householder	153	404	705	710	833	407	515	654	251
Living alone	139	344	566	581	671	352	424	529	221
Spouse	508	1 014	2 471	2 124	2 709	678	1 191	1 075	594
Child	636	1 340	3 237	2 473	3 237	775	1 228	1 123	468
Other relatives	56	134	314	241	318	71	150	183	85
Nonrelatives	29	135	290	238	304	113	149	227	53
Institutionalized persons	—	—	29	—	153	—	—	171	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	177	3
Persons per household	2.70	2.64	2.79	2.63	2.69	2.31	2.44	2.34	2.29
Persons per family	3.11	3.08	3.13	3.01	3.05	2.82	2.86	2.83	2.68
Persons 65 years and over	268	546	986	1 013	1 545	623	922	1 217	595
In households	268	546	966	1 013	1 401	623	922	962	594
Householder	174	385	618	616	870	425	602	660	388
Nonfamily householder	67	197	229	226	329	202	244	305	137
Living alone	64	193	212	213	313	195	232	290	129
Spouse	71	119	248	289	389	154	249	234	172
Other relatives	20	37	82	90	128	35	62	49	27
Nonrelatives	3	5	18	18	14	9	9	19	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	20	—	144	—	—	164	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	569	1 195	2 824	2 406	3 063	839	1 379	1 299	681
With own children under 18 years	251	599	1 314	1 042	1 346	336	496	451	162
Number of own children under 18 years	466	1 055	2 342	1 830	2 401	566	837	776	271
Married-couple families	508	1 014	2 471	2 124	2 709	678	1 191	1 075	594
With own children under 18 years	222	493	1 581	915	1 189	258	418	357	144
Number of own children under 18 years	414	891	2 112	1 646	2 148	449	725	621	247
Female householder, no husband present	39	127	243	199	260	128	137	154	66
With own children under 18 years	19	75	114	90	115	63	64	65	12
Number of own children under 18 years	35	113	171	136	187	97	88	110	17
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	748	1 579	3 884	3 163	4 018	1 045	1 863	1 894	885
Never married	163	364	922	683	848	221	430	473	178
Now married, except separated	521	1 041	2 539	2 173	2 784	691	1 219	1 156	616
Separated	9	28	61	47	38	14	22	30	13
Widowed	17	44	88	63	127	45	61	92	41
Divorced	38	102	274	197	221	74	131	143	37
Females 15 years and over	789	1 707	3 919	3 380	4 431	1 334	2 008	2 288	1 003
Never married	141	281	722	570	751	260	342	500	144
Now married, except separated	519	1 040	2 532	2 161	2 773	691	1 218	1 121	613
Separated	11	28	61	60	61	34	26	35	9
Widowed	74	207	327	332	528	225	271	422	176
Divorced	44	151	277	257	318	124	151	210	61

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.1	10.6	2.1	94.2	69.0	21.6	2.1	79.0	146.5
Square miles .....	.8	4.1	.8	36.4	26.6	8.3	.8	30.5	56.6
AGE									
All persons	2 215	4 845	3 749	6 821	6 586	5 494	3 759	7 657	8 374
Under 5 years	118	214	181	450	402	345	184	562	594
5 to 9 years	117	277	196	451	507	425	195	569	649
10 to 14 years	88	277	169	433	471	430	208	532	584
15 to 19 years	100	292	182	404	603	393	209	509	508
20 to 24 years	126	223	192	368	364	294	214	556	422
25 to 34 years	347	572	558	1 062	1 110	883	620	1 338	1 415
35 to 44 years	266	706	487	1 113	1 120	973	498	1 173	1 552
45 to 54 years	232	691	438	801	742	575	366	903	1 040
55 to 64 years	299	800	531	762	623	557	389	689	783
65 to 74 years	266	556	483	607	415	397	475	523	525
75 to 84 years	210	194	266	300	193	190	313	240	248
85 years and over	46	43	66	70	36	32	88	63	54
3 and 4 years	40	99	67	186	178	152	75	225	238
16 years and over	1 870	4 016	3 162	5 407	5 085	4 211	3 129	5 884	6 442
18 years and over	1 831	3 889	3 088	5 226	4 794	4 049	3 042	5 669	6 225
21 years and over	1 765	3 737	2 986	4 992	4 527	3 839	2 930	5 377	5 955
60 years and over	678	1 183	1 104	1 361	954	910	1 109	1 151	1 186
62 years and over	622	1 033	996	1 223	848	805	1 024	1 022	1 040
Median	42.7	42.9	42.9	36.9	33.9	34.8	39.6	33.2	35.1
Female	1 161	2 487	1 962	3 425	3 239	2 783	2 039	3 789	4 131
Under 5 years	63	106	91	238	184	184	81	273	287
5 to 9 years	68	148	90	228	249	194	89	262	319
10 to 14 years	39	131	77	197	216	219	112	256	300
15 to 19 years	53	139	91	192	291	190	107	245	236
20 to 24 years	69	115	93	175	182	141	111	285	212
25 to 34 years	163	275	274	539	561	447	319	665	723
35 to 44 years	127	380	257	538	538	482	251	566	743
45 to 54 years	113	363	230	396	375	281	188	459	476
55 to 64 years	144	396	284	398	304	290	220	325	387
65 to 74 years	157	294	275	319	208	216	288	275	283
75 to 84 years	136	111	161	165	109	120	204	136	140
85 years and over	29	29	39	40	22	19	69	42	25
3 and 4 years	20	49	31	99	87	82	38	112	103
16 years and over	977	2 072	1 686	2 715	2 526	2 155	1 738	2 938	3 180
18 years and over	954	2 005	1 644	2 640	2 387	2 071	1 693	2 829	3 076
21 years and over	922	1 945	1 595	2 530	2 261	1 966	1 633	2 698	2 948
60 years and over	397	626	626	722	490	495	688	612	626
62 years and over	371	555	569	650	437	444	642	550	557
Median	44.8	43.4	45.5	37.5	34.2	35.2	42.4	33.4	34.8
Male	1 054	2 358	1 787	3 396	3 347	2 711	1 720	3 868	4 243
Median age	40.9	42.4	40.1	36.5	33.6	34.2	36.9	33.0	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 215	4 845	3 749	6 821	6 586	5 494	3 759	7 657	8 374
In households	2 207	4 845	3 740	6 815	6 358	5 494	3 743	7 652	8 359
Householder	979	1 847	1 618	2 558	2 276	1 902	1 663	2 661	2 989
Family householder	632	1 529	1 145	1 989	1 819	1 561	1 047	2 158	2 400
Nonfamily householder	347	318	473	569	457	341	616	503	589
Living alone	296	264	409	463	379	283	535	396	474
Spouse	533	1 384	978	1 746	1 629	1 365	864	1 868	2 173
Child	528	1 326	902	2 064	2 051	1 840	957	2 564	2 690
Other relatives	90	187	127	236	222	235	125	279	274
Nonrelatives	77	101	115	211	180	152	134	280	233
Institutionalized persons	8	—	—	—	228	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	9	6	—	—	16	5	15
Persons per household	2.25	2.62	2.31	2.66	2.79	2.89	2.25	2.88	2.80
Persons per family	2.82	2.89	2.75	3.03	3.15	3.20	2.86	3.18	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	522	793	815	977	644	619	876	826	827
In households	515	793	815	977	644	619	872	826	827
Householder	338	466	535	618	419	394	615	521	518
Nonfamily householder	166	144	245	233	161	153	349	192	189
Living alone	160	139	226	214	155	147	326	179	173
Spouse	137	252	205	253	159	158	192	211	221
Other relatives	34	67	54	80	55	61	49	72	73
Nonrelatives	6	8	21	26	11	6	16	22	15
Institutionalized persons	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	632	1 529	1 145	1 989	1 819	1 561	1 047	2 158	2 400
With own children under 18 years	212	504	363	843	825	724	395	1 007	1 105
Number of own children under 18 years	351	875	603	1 480	1 463	1 325	662	1 816	2 011
Married-couple families	533	1 384	978	1 746	1 629	1 365	864	1 868	2 173
With own children under 18 years	177	452	303	734	736	645	310	894	1 018
Number of own children under 18 years	302	803	515	1 317	1 329	1 194	535	1 636	1 883
Female householder, no husband present	70	101	131	158	129	142	144	190	127
With own children under 18 years	27	37	49	63	57	54	69	70	42
Number of own children under 18 years	39	52	72	100	85	95	107	119	59
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	901	1 975	1 499	2 725	2 616	2 108	1 415	2 996	3 322
Never married	215	396	296	622	678	488	340	758	750
Now married, except separated	548	1 413	1 006	1 806	1 666	1 412	882	1 920	2 257
Separated	16	27	17	37	41	33	27	46	48
Widowed	36	61	73	79	65	53	65	84	78
Divorced	86	78	107	181	166	122	101	188	189
Females 15 years and over	991	2 102	1 704	2 762	2 590	2 186	1 757	2 998	3 225
Never married	173	336	270	446	515	385	326	597	532
Now married, except separated	544	1 416	1 004	1 796	1 673	1 411	881	1 913	2 231
Separated	15	20	29	31	40	34	38	45	34
Widowed	178	217	269	303	212	225	357	259	280
Divorced	81	113	132	186	150	131	155	184	148

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	56.6	2.7	109.8	4.8	243.6	4.1	69.0	60.7	—	
Square miles	21.8	1.0	42.4	1.9	94.1	1.6	26.6	23.5	—	
AGE										
All persons	4 756	3 478	7 398	3 987	6 820	4 589	6 338	7 374	—	
Under 5 years	353	232	482	224	498	191	285	567	—	
5 to 9 years	306	210	527	211	525	157	264	536	—	
10 to 14 years	281	196	497	224	454	158	243	442	—	
15 to 19 years	298	216	480	219	432	303	1 887	440	—	
20 to 24 years	297	211	487	263	425	1 408	1 063	531	—	
25 to 34 years	886	567	1 249	559	1 217	483	649	1 373	—	
35 to 44 years	748	512	1 144	581	1 242	398	623	1 127	—	
45 to 54 years	550	389	846	379	740	320	463	729	—	
55 to 64 years	479	386	750	473	601	347	379	614	—	
65 to 74 years	348	307	603	457	439	412	317	470	—	
75 to 84 years	186	198	266	322	212	282	140	334	—	
85 years and over	24	54	67	75	35	130	25	211	—	
3 and 4 years	140	90	206	89	202	69	104	215	—	
16 years and over	3 763	2 799	5 797	3 283	5 266	4 059	5 495	5 739	—	
18 years and over	3 636	2 705	5 615	3 212	5 076	3 996	5 378	5 567	—	
21 years and over	3 448	2 587	5 322	3 058	4 817	3 366	3 141	5 292	—	
60 years and over	795	749	1 297	1 117	969	1 003	682	1 315	—	
62 years and over	712	676	1 166	1 020	862	931	593	1 186	—	
Median	34.5	37.0	34.8	40.2	33.9	26.4	20.9	33.4	—	
Female	2 307	1 803	3 659	2 117	3 361	2 520	3 400	3 711	—	
Under 5 years	178	113	230	98	258	92	155	257	—	
5 to 9 years	137	99	254	106	239	70	113	247	—	
10 to 14 years	135	100	232	103	220	73	127	215	—	
15 to 19 years	121	111	229	100	208	172	1 149	195	—	
20 to 24 years	124	100	232	135	203	776	540	265	—	
25 to 34 years	426	278	607	288	594	247	335	680	—	
35 to 44 years	363	267	560	298	601	190	308	566	—	
45 to 54 years	270	201	421	188	377	171	228	357	—	
55 to 64 years	241	197	380	261	291	188	188	309	—	
65 to 74 years	180	175	324	264	232	258	167	256	—	
75 to 84 years	115	122	146	222	116	188	75	199	—	
85 years and over	17	40	44	54	22	95	15	165	—	
3 and 4 years	63	43	101	43	113	36	57	99	—	
16 years and over	1 830	1 471	2 902	1 787	2 608	2 274	2 981	2 946	—	
18 years and over	1 790	1 426	2 814	1 750	2 512	2 238	2 917	2 874	—	
21 years and over	1 711	1 366	2 676	1 688	2 396	1 862	1 566	2 746	—	
60 years and over	427	436	701	680	503	640	362	766	—	
62 years and over	391	401	633	631	456	602	311	702	—	
Median	35.7	38.7	35.8	42.6	34.3	27.8	20.5	34.9	—	
Male	2 449	1 675	3 739	1 870	3 459	2 069	2 938	3 663	—	
Median age	33.4	35.3	33.9	37.2	33.6	25.0	21.8	32.1	—	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 756	3 478	7 398	3 987	6 820	4 589	6 338	7 374	—	
In households	4 633	3 457	7 386	3 973	6 460	4 460	3 990	7 119	—	
Householder	1 712	1 371	2 762	1 738	2 313	1 734	1 456	2 607	—	
Family householder	1 359	1 018	2 101	1 134	1 819	859	1 108	2 017	—	
Nonfamily householder	353	353	661	604	494	875	348	590	—	
Living alone	270	305	513	550	385	478	266	443	—	
Spouse	1 170	888	1 818	952	1 595	726	990	1 733	—	
Child	1 418	990	2 301	1 022	2 119	771	1 247	2 269	—	
Other relatives	176	110	222	140	187	89	81	211	—	
Nonrelatives	157	98	283	121	246	1 140	216	299	—	
Institutionalized persons	—	21	—	—	356	129	—	226	—	
Other persons in group quarters	123	—	12	14	4	—	2 348	29	—	
Persons per household	2.71	2.52	2.67	2.29	2.79	2.57	2.74	2.73	—	
Persons per family	3.03	2.95	3.07	2.86	3.14	2.85	3.09	3.09	—	
Persons 65 years and over	558	559	936	854	686	824	482	1 015	—	
In households	556	539	936	852	655	700	482	787	—	
Householder	361	354	607	612	422	509	310	504	—	
Nonfamily householder	132	160	253	336	159	275	112	220	—	
Living alone	124	155	229	332	148	267	109	208	—	
Spouse	138	142	235	194	176	163	140	193	—	
Other relatives	47	39	68	37	48	20	22	73	—	
Nonrelatives	10	4	26	9	9	8	10	17	—	
Institutionalized persons	—	20	—	—	31	124	—	225	—	
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 359	1 018	2 101	1 134	1 819	859	1 108	2 017	—	
With own children under 18 years	595	444	908	411	878	318	491	980	—	
Number of own children under 18 years	1 032	722	1 665	698	1 636	553	909	1 689	—	
Married-couple families	1 170	888	1 818	952	1 595	726	990	1 733	—	
With own children under 18 years	526	384	782	333	759	268	438	826	—	
Number of own children under 18 years	937	643	1 476	579	1 435	473	835	1 437	—	
Female householder, no husband present	123	101	191	143	137	103	81	194	—	
With own children under 18 years	50	49	87	60	72	40	36	110	—	
Number of own children under 18 years	70	68	134	98	134	63	48	182	—	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 959	1 349	2 949	1 518	2 699	1 798	2 541	2 837	—	
Never married	494	307	758	365	766	902	1 373	716	—	
Now married, except separated	1 254	915	1 875	977	1 634	757	1 022	1 787	—	
Separated	30	19	39	20	65	20	17	50	—	
Widowed	53	48	74	55	57	58	44	101	—	
Divorced	128	60	203	101	177	61	85	183	—	
Females 15 years and over	1 857	1 491	2 943	1 810	2 644	2 285	3 005	2 992	—	
Never married	310	253	546	313	630	1 056	1 738	539	—	
Now married, except separated	1 210	917	1 849	976	1 637	752	1 019	1 780	—	
Separated	29	20	42	28	30	23	21	54	—	
Widowed	193	189	296	329	203	349	145	405	—	
Divorced	115	112	210	164	144	105	82	214	—	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County			Reading city, Berks County	
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 103.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	314 561	314 561	61 640	2 622	1 597	7 165	2 826	2 622
Under 5 years	19 953	19 953	4 310	192	166	350	166	192
5 to 9 years	20 147	20 147	3 693	152	146	430	101	152
10 to 14 years	18 786	18 786	3 228	120	127	404	88	120
15 to 19 years	20 300	20 300	3 844	113	95	372	116	113
20 to 24 years	21 230	21 230	5 108	173	121	369	166	173
25 to 34 years	50 433	50 433	10 672	366	280	1 019	387	366
35 to 44 years	46 869	46 869	7 342	270	171	1 099	269	270
45 to 54 years	32 910	32 910	5 193	241	122	773	198	241
55 to 64 years	32 356	32 356	5 953	311	113	744	260	311
65 to 74 years	29 079	29 079	6 468	386	100	666	448	386
75 to 84 years	17 327	17 327	4 596	250	88	563	450	250
85 years and over	5 171	5 171	1 233	48	68	376	177	48
3 and 4 years	8 036	8 036	1 639	73	72	156	63	73
16 years and over	252 090	252 090	49 813	2 135	1 145	5 910	2 448	2 135
18 years and over	244 528	244 528	48 483	2 085	1 103	5 760	2 410	2 085
21 years and over	230 721	230 721	45 502	2 024	1 045	5 535	2 323	2 024
60 years and over	68 339	68 339	15 479	860	320	1 971	1 237	860
62 years and over	61 834	61 834	14 262	784	304	1 831	1 176	784
Median	36.2	36.2	35.0	42.4	29.8	40.5	51.1	42.4
Female	163 028	163 028	33 102	1 488	901	3 740	1 623	1 488
Under 5 years	9 837	9 837	2 110	97	86	165	85	97
5 to 9 years	9 775	9 775	1 856	81	79	185	50	81
10 to 14 years	9 100	9 100	1 525	55	60	201	38	55
15 to 19 years	10 216	10 216	2 008	61	50	170	57	61
20 to 24 years	10 745	10 745	2 683	98	68	162	79	98
25 to 34 years	25 269	25 269	5 354	200	157	458	188	200
35 to 44 years	23 511	23 511	3 767	162	98	551	127	162
45 to 54 years	16 877	16 877	2 791	139	73	387	108	139
55 to 64 years	16 860	16 860	3 245	166	61	401	150	166
65 to 74 years	16 185	16 185	3 789	236	51	361	268	236
75 to 84 years	10 925	10 925	3 072	160	62	382	335	160
85 years and over	3 728	3 728	902	33	56	317	138	33
3 and 4 years	3 985	3 985	816	40	36	70	34	40
16 years and over	132 550	132 550	27 309	1 241	670	3 150	1 440	1 241
18 years and over	128 851	128 851	26 643	1 217	650	3 073	1 423	1 217
21 years and over	121 744	121 744	25 038	1 184	618	2 986	1 379	1 184
60 years and over	39 593	39 593	9 501	526	202	1 264	831	526
62 years and over	36 213	36 213	8 829	482	193	1 186	795	482
Median	37.6	37.6	37.5	44.4	31.2	44.3	61.0	44.4
Male	151 533	151 533	28 538	1 134	696	3 425	1 203	1 134
Median age	34.9	34.9	32.7	39.9	27.6	36.8	40.0	39.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	314 561	314 561	61 640	2 622	1 597	7 165	2 826	2 622
In households	306 275	306 275	60 065	2 622	1 598	6 177	2 780	2 622
Householder	121 366	121 366	26 259	1 289	585	2 361	1 660	1 289
Family householder	86 545	86 545	15 365	730	380	1 875	526	730
Nonfamily householder	34 821	34 821	10 894	559	205	486	1 134	559
Living alone	28 841	28 841	9 202	490	163	392	1 024	490
Spouse	73 100	73 100	10 982	474	229	1 690	300	474
Child	89 189	89 189	16 186	650	555	1 802	460	650
Other relatives	10 398	10 398	3 055	94	52	136	158	94
Nonrelatives	12 222	12 222	3 583	115	87	188	202	115
Institutionalized persons	3 992	3 992	179	—	89	988	6	—
Other persons in group quarters	4 294	4 294	1 396	—	—	—	40	—
Persons per household	2.53	2.53	2.29	2.06	2.58	2.62	1.68	2.06
Persons per family	3.00	3.00	2.97	2.70	3.22	2.93	2.77	2.70
Persons 65 years and over	51 577	51 577	12 297	684	256	1 605	1 075	684
In households	48 477	48 477	11 964	684	167	902	1 071	684
Householder	32 383	32 383	8 566	500	110	568	875	500
Nonfamily householder	14 886	14 886	4 852	298	53	206	696	298
Living alone	14 205	14 205	4 652	288	49	191	680	288
Spouse	12 049	12 049	2 372	148	44	268	121	148
Other relatives	3 261	3 261	785	27	9	49	46	27
Nonrelatives	784	784	241	9	4	17	29	9
Institutionalized persons	2 786	2 786	166	—	89	703	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	314	314	167	—	—	—	4	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	86 545	86 545	15 365	730	380	1 875	526	730
With own children under 18 years	36 382	36 382	6 439	290	214	745	196	290
Number of own children under 18 years	64 880	64 880	11 677	501	452	1 327	351	501
Married-couple families	73 088	73 088	10 907	475	220	1 685	293	475
With own children under 18 years	30 142	30 142	4 144	117	101	654	81	117
Number of own children under 18 years	55 049	55 049	7 803	196	212	1 174	163	196
Female householder, no husband present	9 770	9 770	3 393	227	142	133	182	227
With own children under 18 years	4 660	4 660	1 830	162	102	62	104	162
Number of own children under 18 years	7 489	7 489	3 145	290	222	103	169	290
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	121 359	121 359	22 798	903	482	2 792	1 021	903
Never married	31 677	31 677	7 571	255	153	654	386	255
Now married, except separated	75 492	75 492	11 486	498	238	1 775	331	498
Separated	2 068	2 068	597	26	14	66	46	26
Widowed	4 016	4 016	980	48	24	117	77	48
Divorced	8 106	8 106	2 164	76	53	180	181	76
Females 15 years and over	134 316	134 316	27 611	1 255	676	3 189	1 450	1 255
Never married	28 080	28 080	7 432	293	195	485	385	293
Now married, except separated	75 316	75 316	11 544	488	247	1 766	331	488
Separated	2 495	2 495	906	62	37	45	55	62
Widowed	17 964	17 964	4 630	250	111	688	482	250
Divorced	10 461	10 461	3 099	162	86	205	197	162

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.							
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19
AGE								
All persons	1 981	1 927	2 615	1 392	1 207	3 300	2 148	1 866
Under 5 years	128	153	194	159	86	269	196	148
5 to 9 years	91	169	212	156	66	232	164	77
10 to 14 years	70	120	184	153	66	198	140	70
15 to 19 years	88	113	193	134	79	225	144	66
20 to 24 years	198	143	209	97	137	315	193	163
25 to 34 years	444	376	464	251	237	629	363	309
35 to 44 years	276	252	303	178	170	392	249	194
45 to 54 years	143	149	248	98	122	243	192	143
55 to 64 years	189	149	223	69	76	262	168	159
65 to 74 years	205	183	211	56	95	244	189	220
75 to 84 years	122	93	133	34	49	241	116	251
85 years and over	27	27	41	7	24	50	34	66
3 and 4 years	35	56	86	61	33	104	84	42
16 years and over	1 676	1 465	1 988	895	978	2 562	1 626	1 566
18 years and over	1 646	1 412	1 917	847	954	2 467	1 569	1 541
21 years and over	1 572	1 355	1 778	762	886	2 315	1 465	1 477
60 years and over	452	378	494	127	212	683	422	635
62 years and over	409	348	446	115	199	634	382	598
Median	34.2	31.8	31.7	24.8	31.6	30.9	31.4	38.8
Female	1 065	1 029	1 384	698	635	1 763	1 134	1 021
Under 5 years	70	78	108	68	38	124	93	66
5 to 9 years	42	77	100	85	33	113	79	41
10 to 14 years	36	61	92	81	35	98	72	35
15 to 19 years	55	67	100	62	35	113	86	39
20 to 24 years	100	79	95	45	72	154	100	89
25 to 34 years	232	192	245	131	119	313	178	149
35 to 44 years	131	132	159	93	96	209	128	85
45 to 54 years	81	78	129	47	61	128	98	73
55 to 64 years	109	82	116	30	43	150	81	89
65 to 74 years	109	104	123	32	54	150	111	126
75 to 84 years	84	57	91	17	29	176	83	181
85 years and over	16	22	26	7	20	35	25	48
3 and 4 years	20	28	48	29	15	50	33	22
16 years and over	910	798	1 065	448	521	1 410	877	878
18 years and over	890	770	1 031	429	512	1 361	840	864
21 years and over	843	734	964	385	478	1 287	782	823
60 years and over	264	228	300	71	128	444	258	416
62 years and over	241	208	277	65	120	417	236	393
Median	34.9	32.9	33.0	25.6	33.6	33.6	32.5	46.0
Male	916	898	1 231	694	572	1 537	1 014	845
Median age	33.4	30.7	30.5	23.7	29.7	28.6	30.2	35.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 981	1 927	2 615	1 392	1 207	3 300	2 148	1 866
In households	1 981	1 927	2 615	1 341	1 193	3 300	2 130	1 851
Householder	1 002	740	965	372	568	1 384	889	1 000
Family householder	460	467	650	291	245	814	490	386
Nonfamily householder	542	273	315	81	323	570	399	614
Living alone	457	216	249	57	259	480	325	547
Spouse	343	325	456	162	133	522	276	247
Child	423	593	813	554	276	945	649	396
Other relatives	69	141	185	138	81	209	138	77
Nonrelatives	144	128	196	115	135	240	178	131
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	51	14	—	18	—
Persons per household	2.00	2.62	2.73	3.53	2.12	2.40	2.42	1.86
Persons per family	2.85	3.27	3.25	3.85	3.02	3.07	3.19	2.87
Persons 65 years and over	354	303	385	97	168	535	339	537
In households	354	303	385	97	168	535	331	527
Householder	252	206	268	63	123	407	250	426
Nonfamily householder	151	97	142	24	87	268	169	312
Living alone	146	91	136	20	81	258	154	303
Spouse	65	62	80	20	18	81	45	72
Other relatives	26	30	31	12	16	38	22	21
Nonrelatives	11	5	6	2	11	9	14	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	460	467	650	291	245	814	490	386
With own children under 18 years	184	216	311	183	121	402	267	166
Number of own children under 18 years	306	444	594	441	205	716	504	297
Married-couple families	347	320	449	150	126	516	269	242
With own children under 18 years	124	141	205	86	44	233	134	85
Number of own children under 18 years	221	306	415	211	80	450	265	168
Female householder, no husband present	84	116	155	110	95	221	171	101
With own children under 18 years	48	63	83	83	68	131	111	61
Number of own children under 18 years	70	112	141	200	112	214	210	89
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	775	672	941	460	460	1 173	758	692
Never married	284	206	293	199	229	433	295	260
Now married, except separated	356	334	490	188	141	567	295	259
Separated	21	26	35	32	17	22	36	35
Widowed	32	33	43	7	18	39	36	46
Divorced	82	73	80	34	55	108	110	92
Females 15 years and over	917	813	1 084	464	529	1 428	890	879
Never married	277	221	280	146	188	360	273	240
Now married, except separated	362	350	490	185	155	554	298	262
Separated	27	41	40	43	40	70	47	35
Widowed	121	106	151	44	65	260	158	229
Divorced	130	95	123	46	81	184	114	113

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					Remainder of Berks County	
	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 130
AGE							
All persons	1 197	1 288	941	781	1 595	7 165	6 124
Under 5 years.....	97	97	61	37	166	350	388
5 to 9 years.....	90	68	52	45	146	430	486
10 to 14 years.....	104	64	51	47	127	404	438
15 to 19 years.....	73	70	64	45	95	372	380
20 to 24 years.....	81	111	58	55	121	369	351
25 to 34 years.....	178	213	135	95	280	1 019	1 078
35 to 44 years.....	133	170	111	87	171	1 099	1 094
45 to 54 years.....	94	132	84	50	122	773	709
55 to 64 years.....	133	105	81	69	113	744	583
65 to 74 years.....	129	152	112	110	100	666	399
75 to 84 years.....	68	89	98	117	86	563	186
85 years and over.....	17	17	34	24	68	376	32
3 and 4 years.....	46	31	23	14	72	156	169
16 years and over.....	895	1 050	770	641	1 143	5 910	4 734
18 years and over.....	860	1 027	736	626	1 101	5 760	4 577
21 years and over.....	820	973	703	592	1 043	5 535	4 360
60 years and over.....	299	309	280	279	318	1 971	908
62 years and over.....	270	295	263	268	302	1 831	808
Median.....	33.5	36.3	39.8	41.8	29.8	40.5	34.6
Female	622	667	518	467	900	3 740	2 999
Under 5 years.....	49	47	20	19	86	165	178
5 to 9 years.....	45	29	30	25	79	185	240
10 to 14 years.....	50	34	22	21	60	201	198
15 to 19 years.....	40	40	35	19	50	162	175
20 to 24 years.....	40	69	31	30	68	162	178
25 to 34 years.....	96	95	63	51	157	458	540
35 to 44 years.....	63	78	57	40	98	551	526
45 to 54 years.....	48	66	32	28	73	387	358
55 to 64 years.....	66	52	49	41	61	401	284
65 to 74 years.....	66	87	79	80	51	361	199
75 to 84 years.....	45	58	73	95	61	382	103
85 years and over.....	14	12	27	18	56	317	20
3 and 4 years.....	24	15	7	7	36	70	84
16 years and over.....	472	550	444	399	669	3 150	2 342
18 years and over.....	453	537	424	392	649	3 073	2 278
21 years and over.....	434	507	405	375	617	2 986	2 171
60 years and over.....	168	182	198	209	201	1 264	463
62 years and over.....	153	175	191	202	192	1 186	414
Median.....	34.1	38.1	45.3	55.3	31.1	44.3	34.9
Male	575	621	423	314	695	3 425	3 125
Median age.....	32.8	35.1	33.1	34.6	27.6	36.8	34.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 197	1 288	941	781	1 595	7 165	6 124
In households.....	1 197	1 249	939	781	1 506	6 177	6 123
Householder.....	467	547	458	423	584	2 361	2 198
Family householder.....	280	282	168	170	380	1 875	1 756
Nonfamily householder.....	187	265	290	253	204	486	442
Living alone.....	173	216	255	236	163	392	364
Spouse.....	192	173	101	89	229	1 690	1 571
Child.....	392	317	228	188	555	1 802	1 977
Other relatives.....	72	98	62	46	52	136	206
Nonrelatives.....	74	114	90	35	86	188	171
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	89	988	1
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	39	2	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.49	2.27	2.02	1.88	2.58	2.62	2.79
Persons per family.....	3.24	3.08	3.30	2.96	3.22	2.93	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	214	258	244	251	254	1 605	617
In households.....	214	258	244	251	165	902	617
Householder.....	162	180	207	218	109	568	403
Nonfamily householder.....	95	100	155	179	52	155	155
Living alone.....	91	95	151	177	49	191	149
Spouse.....	35	45	22	24	44	268	150
Other relatives.....	14	24	12	8	9	49	53
Nonrelatives.....	3	9	3	1	3	17	11
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	89	703	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	280	282	168	170	380	1 875	1 756
With own children under 18 years.....	134	116	71	79	214	745	805
Number of own children under 18 years.....	301	219	164	133	452	1 327	1 423
Married-couple families	183	171	101	90	220	1 685	1 574
With own children under 18 years.....	81	65	45	30	101	654	719
Number of own children under 18 years.....	182	134	110	50	212	1 174	1 295
Female householder, no husband present	70	81	48	61	142	133	122
With own children under 18 years.....	37	42	18	35	102	62	54
Number of own children under 18 years.....	85	75	35	63	222	103	79
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	428	502	331	250	481	2 792	2 429
Never married.....	140	210	130	107	153	654	557
Now married, except separated.....	201	194	121	96	238	1 775	1 606
Separated.....	12	18	10	5	14	66	40
Widowed.....	18	23	24	14	24	117	64
Divorced.....	57	57	46	28	52	180	162
Females 15 years and over	478	557	446	402	675	3 189	2 383
Never married.....	106	198	143	93	195	485	388
Now married, except separated.....	206	194	119	98	247	1 766	1 609
Separated.....	26	27	20	18	37	45	39
Widowed.....	92	77	112	132	110	688	204
Divorced.....	48	61	52	61	86	205	143

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County	
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
AGE						
All persons	10 003	10 003	7 607	503	535	503
Under 5 years	972	972	826	102	77	102
5 to 9 years	985	985	823	66	56	66
10 to 14 years	832	832	674	42	26	42
15 to 19 years	1 170	1 170	672	47	22	47
20 to 24 years	891	891	637	44	43	44
25 to 34 years	1 643	1 643	1 277	67	110	67
35 to 44 years	1 333	1 333	998	53	68	53
45 to 54 years	874	874	665	31	38	31
55 to 64 years	659	659	520	26	45	26
65 to 74 years	403	403	337	18	28	18
75 to 84 years	181	181	137	5	15	5
85 years and over	60	60	41	2	7	2
3 and 4 years	358	358	295	37	27	37
16 years and over	6 997	6 997	5 143	282	373	282
18 years and over	6 542	6 542	4 889	264	361	264
21 years and over	5 818	5 818	4 460	235	341	235
60 years and over	949	949	752	37	71	37
62 years and over	828	828	660	34	62	34
Median	25.9	25.9	26.2	19.6	29.3	19.6
Female	5 008	5 008	3 955	293	264	293
Under 5 years	468	468	395	42	33	42
5 to 9 years	479	479	402	32	24	32
10 to 14 years	416	416	338	20	15	20
15 to 19 years	574	574	345	22	12	22
20 to 24 years	436	436	338	29	25	29
25 to 34 years	754	754	619	44	46	44
35 to 44 years	662	662	533	43	30	43
45 to 54 years	440	440	347	22	14	22
55 to 64 years	363	363	300	18	28	18
65 to 74 years	248	248	210	14	20	14
75 to 84 years	126	126	97	5	10	5
85 years and over	42	42	31	2	7	2
3 and 4 years	169	169	147	16	11	16
16 years and over	3 542	3 542	2 754	193	192	193
18 years and over	3 305	3 305	2 617	187	184	187
21 years and over	2 943	2 943	2 385	169	172	169
60 years and over	580	580	475	30	50	30
62 years and over	515	515	422	27	44	27
Median	26.6	26.6	27.3	25.2	30.0	25.2
Male	4 995	4 995	3 652	210	271	210
Median age	25.2	25.2	25.2	12.0	28.8	12.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	10 003	10 003	7 607	503	535	503
In households	9 050	9 050	7 521	503	525	503
Householder	3 129	3 129	2 610	178	231	178
Family householder	2 155	2 155	1 759	142	101	142
Nonfamily householder	974	974	851	36	130	36
Living alone	780	780	683	33	105	33
Spouse	942	942	664	28	27	28
Child	3 471	3 471	2 924	249	177	249
Other relatives	783	783	711	31	34	31
Nonrelatives	725	725	612	17	56	17
Institutionalized persons	581	581	4	—	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	372	372	82	—	8	—
Persons per household	2.82	2.82	2.81	2.63	2.20	2.63
Persons per family	3.36	3.36	3.37	2.98	3.25	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	644	644	515	25	50	25
In households	597	597	512	25	50	25
Householder	423	423	365	20	38	20
Nonfamily householder	220	220	192	15	25	15
Living alone	198	198	172	15	23	15
Spouse	91	91	73	2	5	2
Other relatives	65	65	56	3	5	3
Nonrelatives	18	18	18	—	2	—
Institutionalized persons	46	46	2	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	2 155	2 155	1 759	142	101	142
With own children under 18 years	1 241	1 241	1 036	95	67	95
Number of own children under 18 years	2 544	2 544	2 151	215	153	215
Married-couple families	1 066	1 066	742	25	36	25
With own children under 18 years	551	551	393	12	23	12
Number of own children under 18 years	1 065	1 065	770	27	36	27
Female householder, no husband present	873	873	816	112	51	112
With own children under 18 years	557	557	517	80	36	80
Number of own children under 18 years	1 286	1 286	1 196	182	101	182
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	3 569	3 569	2 464	94	184	94
Never married	1 765	1 765	1 179	59	93	59
Now married, except separated	1 234	1 234	841	26	39	26
Separated	198	198	153	6	14	6
Widowed	82	82	63	2	8	2
Divorced	290	290	228	1	30	1
Females 15 years and over	3 645	3 645	2 820	199	192	199
Never married	1 590	1 590	1 179	92	84	92
Now married, except separated	1 018	1 018	721	31	30	31
Separated	275	275	262	30	26	30
Widowed	382	382	328	25	32	25
Divorced	380	380	330	21	20	21

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.				Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 130
AGE					
All persons	574	831	1 015	584	437
Under 5 years	47	87	76	76	12
5 to 9 years	62	112	94	60	16
10 to 14 years	70	76	98	31	31
15 to 19 years	53	83	105	42	221
20 to 24 years	52	61	63	54	12
25 to 34 years	107	130	138	120	28
35 to 44 years	78	121	137	58	20
45 to 54 years	61	86	103	50	30
55 to 64 years	24	42	105	44	40
65 to 74 years	17	20	63	32	16
75 to 84 years	2	10	29	12	7
85 years and over	1	3	4	5	4
3 and 4 years	20	28	31	23	7
16 years and over	384	542	720	409	336
18 years and over	362	503	684	394	202
21 years and over	327	459	624	371	154
60 years and over	33	52	145	63	46
62 years and over	26	43	124	58	40
Median	25.2	24.7	30.1	27.3	17.8
Female	298	413	532	321	225
Under 5 years	23	41	32	48	5
5 to 9 years	27	51	56	29	5
10 to 14 years	33	41	52	15	16
15 to 19 years	33	39	53	24	115
20 to 24 years	28	25	33	31	4
25 to 34 years	50	68	72	52	18
35 to 44 years	45	67	66	31	10
45 to 54 years	31	41	55	26	15
55 to 64 years	12	23	60	28	20
65 to 74 years	15	10	34	24	9
75 to 84 years	—	5	16	9	6
85 years and over	1	2	3	4	2
3 and 4 years	11	17	11	12	2
16 years and over	209	277	380	224	177
18 years and over	194	253	362	217	102
21 years and over	173	237	330	202	83
60 years and over	22	30	77	45	27
62 years and over	19	23	66	43	23
Median	25.6	25.7	30.4	27.6	17.7
Male	276	418	483	263	212
Median age	24.0	22.9	29.9	27.2	17.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	574	831	1 015	584	437
In households	574	831	992	582	212
Householder	179	252	321	221	71
Family householder	139	190	248	126	58
Nonfamily householder	40	62	73	95	13
Living alone	34	42	58	79	13
Spouse	56	82	105	39	53
Child	231	351	372	209	63
Other relatives	65	75	138	62	16
Nonrelatives	43	71	56	51	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	225
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	23	2	—
Persons per household	3.15	3.31	3.12	2.52	2.92
Persons per family	3.51	3.66	3.50	3.36	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	20	33	96	49	27
In households	20	33	95	49	27
Householder	13	24	64	36	16
Nonfamily householder	4	11	20	25	6
Living alone	4	8	14	22	6
Spouse	4	3	16	5	9
Other relatives	3	4	11	6	2
Nonrelatives	—	2	4	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	139	190	248	126	58
With own children under 18 years	85	126	113	69	17
Number of own children under 18 years	159	255	228	152	32
Married-couple families	63	96	113	42	51
With own children under 18 years	38	61	45	21	14
Number of own children under 18 years	75	115	90	51	26
Female householder, no husband present	57	69	110	65	6
With own children under 18 years	36	45	55	37	3
Number of own children under 18 years	72	109	120	87	6
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	180	276	355	188	179
Never married	83	132	149	95	118
Now married, except separated	68	105	133	57	55
Separated	9	16	24	12	1
Widowed	2	6	16	4	1
Divorced	18	17	33	20	4
Females 15 years and over	215	280	392	229	199
Never married	99	116	142	95	127
Now married, except separated	58	87	114	48	58
Separated	18	21	41	24	1
Widowed	18	24	58	28	8
Divorced	22	32	37	34	5

Table 4. **General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County
		Total	Reading city	Tract 26	Tract 26 (pt.)
AGE					
All persons	2 746	2 746	1 114	401	401
Under 5 years	299	299	157	97	97
5 to 9 years	291	291	131	60	60
10 to 14 years	253	253	112	50	50
15 to 19 years	305	305	124	45	45
20 to 24 years	250	250	129	35	35
25 to 34 years	403	403	173	53	53
35 to 44 years	436	436	152	36	36
45 to 54 years	288	288	69	19	19
55 to 64 years	146	146	37	3	3
65 to 74 years	48	48	21	3	3
75 to 84 years	22	22	6	—	—
85 years and over	5	5	3	—	—
3 and 4 years	128	128	60	34	34
16 years and over	1 847	1 847	689	178	178
18 years and over	1 713	1 713	645	164	164
21 years and over	1 537	1 537	560	143	143
60 years and over	147	147	51	4	4
62 years and over	113	113	41	3	3
Median	24.4	24.4	21.1	14.5	14.5
Female	1 390	1 390	556	226	226
Under 5 years	136	136	75	50	50
5 to 9 years	143	143	61	30	30
10 to 14 years	114	114	54	24	24
15 to 19 years	151	151	63	24	24
20 to 24 years	116	116	65	23	23
25 to 34 years	216	216	87	37	37
35 to 44 years	239	239	76	24	24
45 to 54 years	155	155	33	11	11
55 to 64 years	78	78	24	2	2
65 to 74 years	23	23	11	1	1
75 to 84 years	18	18	6	—	—
85 years and over	1	1	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	62	62	31	17	17
16 years and over	973	973	356	116	116
18 years and over	909	909	334	107	107
21 years and over	821	821	291	95	95
60 years and over	84	84	35	2	2
62 years and over	64	64	26	1	1
Median	26.9	26.9	21.8	16.5	16.5
Male	1 356	1 356	558	175	175
Median age	22.5	22.5	20.4	12.3	12.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	2 746	2 746	1 114	401	401
In households	2 638	2 638	1 063	401	401
Householder	668	668	285	110	110
Family householder	568	568	231	102	102
Nonfamily householder	100	100	54	8	8
Living alone	79	79	45	6	6
Spouse	539	539	135	29	29
Child	1 117	1 117	473	241	241
Other relatives	206	206	112	11	11
Nonrelatives	108	108	58	10	10
Institutionalized persons	11	11	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	97	97	51	—	—
Persons per household	3.44	3.44	3.48	3.56	3.56
Persons per family	3.73	3.73	3.86	3.68	3.68
Persons 65 years and over	75	75	30	3	3
In households	73	73	30	3	3
Householder	24	24	11	2	2
Nonfamily householder	9	9	6	—	—
Living alone	9	9	6	—	—
Spouse	5	5	3	1	1
Other relatives	42	42	15	—	—
Nonrelatives	2	2	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	2	2	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	568	568	231	102	102
With own children under 18 years	402	402	176	91	91
Number of own children under 18 years	955	955	423	225	225
Married-couple families	412	412	112	28	28
With own children under 18 years	290	290	79	20	20
Number of own children under 18 years	690	690	188	45	45
Female householder, no husband present	108	108	89	72	72
With own children under 18 years	94	94	84	69	69
Number of own children under 18 years	225	225	207	173	173
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	906	906	348	72	72
Never married	383	383	186	38	38
Now married, except separated	486	486	143	30	30
Separated	13	13	6	1	1
Widowed	9	9	5	1	1
Divorced	15	15	8	2	2
Females 15 years and over	997	997	366	122	122
Never married	305	305	151	59	59
Now married, except separated	579	579	147	31	31
Separated	34	34	27	16	16
Widowed	42	42	19	1	1
Divorced	37	37	22	15	15

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
AGE									
All persons	17 174	17 174	14 486	1 088	1 847	1 439	1 088	506	865
Under 5 years	2 436	2 436	2 221	259	369	233	259	64	113
5 to 9 years	2 022	2 022	1 817	175	296	147	175	62	122
10 to 14 years	1 874	1 874	1 630	120	262	154	120	50	85
15 to 19 years	1 780	1 780	1 461	84	188	151	84	60	79
20 to 24 years	1 872	1 872	1 555	89	150	168	89	47	99
25 to 34 years	3 067	3 067	2 501	148	259	232	148	94	175
35 to 44 years	1 945	1 945	1 552	82	149	160	82	70	87
45 to 54 years	1 074	1 074	861	53	96	73	53	38	55
55 to 64 years	605	605	502	34	47	62	34	14	35
65 to 74 years	335	335	274	30	25	39	30	7	9
75 to 84 years	127	127	89	13	5	14	13	—	5
85 years and over	37	37	23	1	1	6	1	—	2
3 and 4 years	896	896	811	100	142	87	100	23	39
16 years and over	10 521	10 521	8 541	516	871	877	516	320	536
18 years and over	9 865	9 865	7 988	479	792	825	479	293	503
21 years and over	8 661	8 661	7 024	437	695	714	437	264	440
60 years and over	763	763	602	62	52	89	62	13	25
62 years and over	652	652	512	51	44	73	51	9	19
Median	21.2	21.2	20.3	14.5	14.9	20.9	14.5	22.3	21.4
Female									
Under 5 years	8 257	8 257	7 213	662	1 031	705	662	242	399
5 to 9 years	1 148	1 148	1 055	121	183	116	121	25	52
10 to 14 years	1 013	1 013	907	101	144	74	101	27	55
15 to 19 years	914	914	804	63	130	66	63	27	40
20 to 24 years	842	842	739	54	102	78	54	28	38
25 to 34 years	850	850	765	69	94	79	69	24	39
35 to 44 years	1 436	1 436	1 253	107	172	127	107	45	82
45 to 54 years	930	930	771	66	104	71	66	32	41
55 to 64 years	532	532	443	36	56	33	36	21	29
65 to 74 years	297	297	246	17	29	32	17	10	12
75 to 84 years	195	195	156	19	14	15	19	3	7
85 years and over	79	79	58	8	3	9	8	—	2
Median	21.1	21.1	20.6	19.5	17.4	21.3	19.5	23.5	21.3
Male									
Median age	8 917	8 917	7 273	426	816	734	426	264	466
	21.3	21.3	20.1	10.1	12.7	20.7	10.1	20.8	21.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	17 174	17 174	14 486	1 088	1 847	1 439	1 088	506	865
In households	16 362	16 362	14 368	1 088	1 847	1 433	1 088	506	865
Householder	4 518	4 518	3 962	355	499	458	355	134	207
Family householder	3 567	3 567	3 133	274	443	311	274	110	169
Nonfamily householder	951	951	829	81	56	147	81	24	38
Living alone	714	714	620	75	48	119	75	20	20
Spouse	1 700	1 700	1 308	40	122	109	40	59	95
Child	7 332	7 332	6 578	611	1 084	583	611	226	356
Other relatives	1 457	1 457	1 328	44	87	146	44	44	99
Nonrelatives	1 355	1 355	1 192	38	55	137	38	43	108
Institutionalized persons	341	341	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	471	471	115	—	—	3	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.45	3.45	3.50	2.91	3.63	3.09	2.91	3.66	3.91
Persons per family	3.77	3.77	3.82	3.35	3.84	3.64	3.35	3.91	4.01
Persons 65 years and over	499	499	386	44	31	59	44	7	16
In households	490	490	385	44	31	59	44	7	16
Householder	300	300	243	36	22	37	36	3	11
Nonfamily householder	160	160	129	27	12	27	27	1	7
Living alone	144	144	116	24	11	26	24	1	6
Spouse	67	67	42	2	3	5	2	1	2
Other relatives	100	100	79	3	4	12	3	3	2
Nonrelatives	23	23	21	3	2	5	3	—	1
Institutionalized persons	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	3 567	3 567	3 133	274	443	311	274	110	169
With own children under 18 years	2 677	2 677	2 401	241	391	232	241	86	128
Number of own children under 18 years	6 308	6 308	5 674	575	987	525	575	194	302
Married-couple families	1 682	1 682	1 324	40	124	113	40	60	90
With own children under 18 years	1 171	1 171	946	31	104	80	31	47	64
Number of own children under 18 years	2 599	2 599	2 081	67	243	173	67	105	146
Female householder, no husband present	1 493	1 493	1 441	222	302	139	222	37	59
With own children under 18 years	1 270	1 270	1 231	200	274	119	200	30	49
Number of own children under 18 years	3 259	3 259	3 166	490	718	293	490	71	128
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	5 660	5 660	4 371	157	346	456	157	167	293
Never married	2 648	2 648	2 058	80	175	219	80	75	121
Now married, except separated	2 270	2 270	1 717	43	132	150	43	70	129
Separated	291	291	225	15	12	35	15	10	26
Widowed	77	77	60	9	4	11	9	2	4
Divorced	374	374	311	10	23	41	10	10	13
Females 15 years and over	5 182	5 182	4 447	377	574	449	377	163	252
Never married	1 990	1 990	1 780	176	270	199	176	55	95
Now married, except separated	1 904	1 904	1 489	51	140	121	51	67	97
Separated	503	503	479	80	81	38	80	15	19
Widowed	276	276	240	19	17	28	19	7	17
Divorced	509	509	459	51	66	63	51	19	24

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	1 392	1 093	661	874	454	712	852	661	1 847
Under 5 years.....	164	162	97	143	74	102	115	78	369
5 to 9 years.....	196	138	80	100	48	97	90	62	296
10 to 14 years.....	192	106	57	91	31	94	95	77	262
15 to 19 years.....	155	107	75	90	33	80	90	84	188
20 to 24 years.....	113	152	87	107	49	80	86	66	150
25 to 34 years.....	223	205	128	161	103	111	148	99	259
35 to 44 years.....	165	107	65	93	48	79	118	96	149
45 to 54 years.....	96	70	40	45	35	28	52	45	96
55 to 64 years.....	56	28	20	25	15	28	31	25	47
65 to 74 years.....	21	15	8	13	14	11	23	20	25
75 to 84 years.....	9	2	4	6	4	2	2	7	5
85 years and over.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
3 and 4 years.....	58	54	36	55	18	45	41	31	142
16 years and over.....	805	667	415	525	298	405	537	432	871
18 years and over.....	750	631	385	490	289	371	506	392	792
21 years and over.....	651	553	334	432	256	323	442	346	695
60 years and over.....	50	31	23	32	25	29	36	41	52
62 years and over.....	48	25	17	30	22	23	32	38	44
Median.....	19.6	21.2	21.3	20.7	24.3	18.8	22.0	22.0	14.9
Female	664	538	295	397	225	341	410	308	1 031
Under 5 years.....	71	84	50	55	39	47	56	26	183
5 to 9 years.....	100	76	39	42	23	44	50	34	144
10 to 14 years.....	95	51	30	48	16	50	47	38	130
15 to 19 years.....	75	57	30	41	21	40	40	43	102
20 to 24 years.....	54	72	33	51	22	36	42	26	94
25 to 34 years.....	102	91	49	70	44	53	64	44	172
35 to 44 years.....	76	50	26	39	20	35	55	53	104
45 to 54 years.....	48	31	18	26	18	15	26	16	56
55 to 64 years.....	25	16	11	12	8	13	15	13	29
65 to 74 years.....	13	8	5	8	11	6	12	10	14
75 to 84 years.....	4	2	4	5	3	2	1	3	3
85 years and over.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
3 and 4 years.....	27	28	14	24	10	17	21	9	71
16 years and over.....	378	313	170	247	146	192	249	206	551
18 years and over.....	357	298	157	227	138	174	236	181	507
21 years and over.....	302	257	135	200	119	154	207	162	451
60 years and over.....	28	17	15	21	17	16	20	22	30
62 years and over.....	28	11	11	20	15	12	16	19	26
Median.....	19.5	20.1	19.8	21.1	22.5	18.4	21.3	21.8	17.4
Male	728	555	366	477	229	371	442	353	816
Median age.....	19.9	22.3	22.4	20.1	25.0	19.0	22.8	22.2	12.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 392	1 093	661	874	454	712	852	661	1 847
In households.....	1 346	1 090	661	872	454	712	815	660	1 847
Householder.....	301	302	179	234	154	162	218	181	499
Family householder.....	264	237	149	182	104	137	180	129	443
Nonfamily householder.....	37	65	30	52	50	25	38	52	56
Living alone.....	27	45	21	32	43	12	29	34	48
Spouse.....	121	92	61	82	47	60	89	74	122
Child.....	637	462	262	391	185	353	355	269	1 084
Other relatives.....	174	119	85	73	33	76	103	59	87
Nonrelatives.....	113	115	74	92	35	61	50	77	55
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	46	3	—	2	—	—	37	1	—
Persons per household.....	4.42	3.52	3.55	3.58	2.85	4.15	3.77	3.60	3.63
Persons per family.....	4.50	3.76	3.56	3.84	4.28	4.06	4.09	4.09	3.84
Persons 65 years and over	32	18	12	19	18	13	27	29	31
In households.....	32	18	12	19	18	13	27	29	31
Householder.....	17	11	8	12	13	7	11	21	22
Nonfamily householder.....	5	4	3	5	7	2	8	7	12
Living alone.....	3	4	3	3	7	1	7	6	11
Spouse.....	4	1	—	1	2	2	6	3	3
Other relatives.....	10	6	4	4	3	2	9	3	4
Nonrelatives.....	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	2	2
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	264	237	149	182	104	137	180	129	443
With own children under 18 years.....	197	173	106	138	71	105	129	90	391
Number of own children under 18 years.....	520	392	233	333	149	295	298	220	987
Married-couple families	122	93	66	85	48	59	93	75	124
With own children under 18 years.....	92	57	48	62	28	44	68	51	104
Number of own children under 18 years.....	229	111	101	119	59	115	149	133	243
Female householder, no husband present	106	116	51	78	43	54	65	39	302
With own children under 18 years.....	88	100	43	64	35	47	50	30	274
Number of own children under 18 years.....	265	244	109	192	78	136	124	70	718
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	442	360	251	288	154	219	295	234	346
Never married.....	206	179	118	142	74	109	140	108	175
Now married, except separated.....	169	130	114	108	57	85	119	91	132
Separated.....	33	16	7	13	7	5	10	11	12
Widowed.....	5	4	2	1	1	1	4	3	4
Divorced.....	29	31	10	23	15	19	22	21	23
Females 15 years and over	398	327	176	252	147	200	257	210	574
Never married.....	148	128	59	99	58	84	97	72	270
Now married, except separated.....	146	112	68	89	50	75	114	86	140
Separated.....	47	45	18	30	9	23	13	15	81
Widowed.....	20	17	11	17	12	12	9	13	17
Divorced.....	37	25	20	17	18	6	24	24	66

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
AGE									
All persons	307 387	307 387	56 091	2 240	1 131	2 424	2 240	1 717	2 244
Under 5 years	19 014	19 014	3 505	113	80	104	113	127	157
5 to 9 years	19 339	19 339	3 009	76	68	66	76	147	157
10 to 14 years	17 986	17 986	2 585	75	53	44	75	98	151
15 to 19 years	19 550	19 550	3 270	81	55	74	81	86	163
20 to 24 years	20 502	20 502	4 538	148	89	119	148	128	169
25 to 34 years	49 173	49 173	9 728	313	202	337	313	331	388
35 to 44 years	46 019	46 019	6 739	247	136	221	247	228	264
45 to 54 years	32 429	32 429	4 849	223	95	178	223	133	218
55 to 64 years	32 073	32 073	5 751	300	103	241	300	141	201
65 to 74 years	28 911	28 911	6 351	376	96	426	376	178	204
75 to 84 years	17 243	17 243	4 544	241	86	441	241	93	131
85 years and over	5 148	5 148	1 222	47	68	173	47	27	39
3 and 4 years	7 672	7 672	1 332	42	35	38	42	47	72
16 years and over	247 588	247 588	46 495	1 959	924	2 198	1 959	1 328	1 746
18 years and over	240 303	240 303	45 382	1 922	903	2 176	1 922	1 288	1 688
21 years and over	227 000	227 000	42 779	1 877	865	2 114	1 877	1 244	1 574
60 years and over	67 937	67 937	15 208	832	309	1 192	832	369	477
62 years and over	61 476	61 476	14 020	760	293	1 132	760	341	434
Median	36.6	36.6	36.8	48.8	36.2	59.2	48.8	33.0	33.3
Female									
Under 5 years	159 596	159 596	30 357	1 252	658	1 424	1 252	917	1 223
5 to 9 years	9 380	9 380	1 714	56	43	54	56	66	88
10 to 14 years	9 358	9 358	1 504	35	41	32	35	65	75
15 to 19 years	8 710	8 710	1 207	31	25	18	31	47	79
20 to 24 years	9 871	9 871	1 721	44	32	40	44	53	85
25 to 34 years	10 445	10 445	2 429	82	51	57	82	72	82
35 to 44 years	24 679	24 679	4 882	157	114	158	157	169	212
45 to 54 years	23 122	23 122	3 487	144	71	104	144	121	146
55 to 64 years	16 630	16 630	2 607	127	58	99	127	66	113
65 to 74 years	16 727	16 727	3 153	161	56	138	161	77	109
75 to 84 years	16 083	16 083	3 720	227	51	260	227	102	119
85 years and over	10 876	10 876	3 040	156	60	329	156	57	91
3 and 4 years	3 715	3 715	893	32	56	135	32	22	24
16 years and over	130 442	130 442	25 682	1 119	546	1 315	1 119	725	964
18 years and over	126 874	126 874	25 123	1 101	534	1 305	1 101	702	938
21 years and over	119 995	119 995	23 707	1 078	511	1 270	1 078	675	879
60 years and over	39 374	39 374	9 356	508	198	810	508	225	293
62 years and over	36 014	36 014	8 695	465	189	775	465	205	271
Median	38.0	38.0	39.8	51.9	38.3	65.6	51.9	34.4	34.6
Male									
Under 5 years	147 791	147 791	25 734	988	473	1 000	988	800	1 021
Median age	35.3	35.3	34.2	44.2	34.1	44.6	44.2	31.8	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	307 387	307 387	56 091	2 240	1 131	2 424	2 240	1 717	2 244
In households	299 486	299 486	54 585	2 240	1 042	2 380	2 240	1 717	2 244
Householder	119 518	119 518	24 771	1 169	470	1 526	1 169	684	875
Family householder	85 142	85 142	14 241	636	286	445	636	421	577
Nonfamily householder	34 376	34 376	10 530	533	184	1 081	533	263	298
Living alone	28 485	28 485	8 912	466	145	977	466	209	238
Spouse	72 307	72 307	10 460	460	195	270	460	303	415
Child	86 213	86 213	13 709	421	278	301	421	505	667
Other relatives	9 776	9 776	2 527	85	33	113	85	120	138
Nonrelatives	11 672	11 672	3 118	105	66	170	105	105	149
Institutionalized persons	3 875	3 875	179	—	89	6	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4 026	4 026	1 327	—	—	38	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.52	2.52	2.23	1.98	2.31	1.58	1.98	2.55	2.62
Persons per family	2.99	2.99	2.91	2.62	2.92	2.60	2.62	3.24	3.18
Persons 65 years and over									
In households	51 302	51 302	12 117	664	250	1 040	664	298	376
Householder	48 210	48 210	11 785	664	161	1 036	664	298	376
Family householder	32 217	32 217	8 447	483	106	851	483	204	261
Nonfamily householder	14 793	14 793	4 782	288	50	678	288	97	137
Living alone	14 122	14 122	4 590	279	47	663	279	91	132
Spouse	12 010	12 010	2 356	147	44	118	147	61	79
Other relatives	3 210	3 210	751	26	8	41	26	28	30
Nonrelatives	773	773	231	8	3	26	8	5	6
Institutionalized persons	2 782	2 782	166	—	89	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	310	310	166	—	—	4	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	85 142	85 142	14 241	636	286	445	636	421	577
With own children under 18 years	35 383	35 383	5 606	211	129	140	211	184	261
Number of own children under 18 years	62 328	62 328	9 539	287	202	204	287	367	473
Married-couple families	72 349	72 349	10 396	462	192	262	462	299	407
With own children under 18 years	29 652	29 652	3 789	108	77	59	108	128	179
Number of own children under 18 years	53 853	53 853	6 945	171	134	112	171	275	346
Female householder, no husband present	9 265	9 265	2 922	151	81	146	151	96	135
With own children under 18 years	4 236	4 236	1 429	96	45	74	96	47	66
Number of own children under 18 years	6 286	6 286	2 003	109	57	81	109	74	101
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	118 900	118 900	21 060	846	381	890	846	606	798
Never married	30 555	30 555	6 765	222	101	332	222	176	248
Now married, except separated	74 493	74 493	10 808	485	206	292	485	310	420
Separated	1 935	1 935	496	20	7	33	20	20	16
Widowed	3 973	3 973	951	45	23	72	45	31	41
Divorced	7 944	7 944	2 040	74	44	161	74	69	73
Females 15 years and over	132 148	132 148	25 932	1 130	549	1 320	1 130	739	981
Never married	27 311	27 311	6 788	239	142	335	239	193	243
Now married, except separated	74 433	74 433	10 951	473	209	292	473	326	445
Separated	2 321	2 321	744	33	24	47	33	32	32
Widowed	17 844	17 844	4 533	239	108	470	239	104	146
Divorced	10 239	10 239	2 916	146	66	176	146	84	115

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	638	993	2 915	1 724	1 653	1 014	985	609	1 129
Under 5 years	60	62	207	119	113	70	58	25	80
5 to 9 years	49	39	198	113	61	65	43	16	68
10 to 14 years	39	36	163	98	57	73	37	13	53
15 to 19 years	43	53	175	105	53	52	34	28	55
20 to 24 years	39	107	254	142	134	63	82	24	89
25 to 34 years	131	206	565	290	255	154	159	79	202
35 to 44 years	93	144	356	203	175	113	121	66	136
45 to 54 years	51	110	221	172	124	90	110	55	95
55 to 64 years	50	73	249	156	151	124	92	71	103
65 to 74 years	49	90	239	181	215	125	144	105	96
75 to 84 years	28	49	238	111	249	68	88	93	84
85 years and over	6	24	50	34	66	17	17	34	68
3 and 4 years	24	28	79	50	31	33	19	7	35
16 years and over	480	849	2 314	1 377	1 417	801	844	553	922
18 years and over	462	835	2 242	1 333	1 396	774	830	535	901
21 years and over	438	784	2 122	1 257	1 348	744	801	524	863
60 years and over	106	206	668	404	290	290	266	266	307
62 years and over	95	194	622	365	587	263	282	250	291
Median	31.5	34.6	32.5	34.8	42.5	37.6	41.8	54.5	36.1
Female	337	524	1 596	940	915	535	533	358	657
Under 5 years	27	24	94	59	45	36	25	9	43
5 to 9 years	33	15	94	60	33	33	16	10	41
10 to 14 years	20	22	82	47	29	38	22	4	25
15 to 19 years	18	21	94	67	29	29	26	13	32
20 to 24 years	20	61	130	79	79	33	52	16	51
25 to 34 years	72	103	293	144	125	81	76	36	114
35 to 44 years	54	82	195	112	76	56	60	32	71
45 to 54 years	21	55	117	85	66	45	55	23	58
55 to 64 years	24	41	143	77	85	62	49	42	56
65 to 74 years	28	51	146	106	121	63	83	75	51
75 to 84 years	14	29	173	79	179	45	57	71	59
85 years and over	6	20	35	25	48	14	12	27	56
3 and 4 years	12	12	39	20	15	20	6	3	20
16 years and over	253	459	1 311	763	807	426	467	335	545
18 years and over	243	453	1 273	736	796	411	456	328	533
21 years and over	233	430	1 211	689	767	395	436	320	510
60 years and over	60	124	434	247	408	163	176	190	197
62 years and over	54	117	408	226	385	149	169	184	188
Median	31.9	37.1	35.4	36.7	50.6	38.6	42.9	63.3	38.2
Male	301	469	1 319	784	738	479	452	251	472
Median age	31.2	32.2	30.1	33.9	37.4	36.7	39.4	43.7	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	638	993	2 915	1 724	1 653	1 014	985	609	1 129
In households	603	982	2 915	1 707	1 638	1 014	978	607	1 040
Householder	213	510	1 286	778	920	431	470	362	469
Family householder	158	202	734	407	339	249	220	106	286
Nonfamily householder	55	308	552	371	581	182	250	256	183
Living alone	39	247	468	307	517	169	204	233	145
Spouse	101	119	489	241	225	174	140	62	195
Child	188	194	791	458	321	283	205	100	278
Other relatives	49	45	161	98	62	59	67	33	33
Nonrelatives	52	114	188	132	110	67	96	50	65
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	89
Other persons in group quarters	35	11	—	17	—	—	7	2	—
Persons per household	2.78	1.98	2.30	2.26	1.80	2.38	2.07	1.69	2.31
Persons per family	3.09	2.85	3.01	3.06	2.82	3.14	2.86	2.88	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	83	163	527	326	530	210	249	232	248
In households	83	163	527	318	520	210	249	232	248
Householder	56	120	403	243	420	159	174	197	105
Nonfamily householder	21	85	266	164	307	94	95	153	47
Living alone	18	79	256	151	298	90	91	149	47
Spouse	18	18	81	45	72	34	44	21	44
Other relatives	8	14	34	18	20	14	23	11	8
Nonrelatives	1	11	9	12	8	3	8	3	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	89
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	158	202	734	407	339	249	220	106	286
With own children under 18 years	76	91	346	204	134	111	71	30	129
Number of own children under 18 years	136	134	577	340	235	211	125	55	202
Married-couple families	93	112	482	235	221	167	133	61	192
With own children under 18 years	39	36	207	107	75	68	38	19	77
Number of own children under 18 years	85	64	385	218	145	141	74	39	134
Female householder, no husband present	53	72	196	130	85	58	64	33	81
With own children under 18 years	32	48	110	78	45	29	27	7	45
Number of own children under 18 years	35	61	152	96	59	46	44	9	57
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	233	393	1 021	620	614	378	377	220	380
Never married	86	187	357	225	220	118	148	86	101
Now married, except separated	105	123	500	247	231	178	149	73	206
Separated	17	14	23	18	32	12	11	5	7
Widowed	5	18	37	35	46	18	20	22	23
Divorced	20	51	104	95	85	52	49	34	43
Females 15 years and over	257	443	1 326	774	808	428	470	335	548
Never married	65	162	324	212	212	89	167	104	142
Now married, except separated	111	136	515	264	237	184	152	73	209
Separated	19	29	59	39	32	19	20	13	24
Widowed	36	61	254	148	223	90	75	106	107
Divorced	26	75	174	101	104	46	56	39	66

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Berks County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berks County										Reading city, Berks County	
		Reading, PA MSA	Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 18	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
RACE															
All persons		336 523	336 523	78 380	3 767	2 479	3 312	721	2 420	7 573	2 895	13 032	4 612	4 377	3 767
White		314 561	314 561	61 640	2 622	2 322	1 597	708	2 313	7 165	2 828	12 662	4 571	2 826	2 622
Black		10 003	10 003	7 607	503	85	351	6	37	187	19	144	17	535	503
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		333	333	113	3	—	—	—	—	8	6	6	3	7	3
American Indian		318	318	112	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo		10	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		2 746	2 746	1 114	23	27	401	5	47	33	37	188	12	35	23
Asian		2 711	2 711	1 100	23	27	401	5	47	32	37	187	12	35	23
Chinese		386	386	83	2	12	11	5	10	6	7	35	2	1	2
Filipino		581	581	401	2	6	363	2	1	2	—	26	2	1	4
Japanese		152	152	35	3	2	—	2	4	5	—	20	3	3	3
Asian Indian		490	490	77	6	2	15	2	4	3	2	59	1	—	6
Korean		330	330	41	2	2	2	2	—	10	—	27	1	—	3
Vietnamese		541	541	352	5	1	2	1	32	6	21	13	5	26	5
Cambodian		12	12	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		77	77	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		32	32	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		109	109	26	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		35	35	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		22	22	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		4	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		5	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		8 880	8 880	7 906	616	45	963	2	23	179	5	32	9	974	616
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		336 523	336 523	78 380	3 767	2 479	3 312	721	2 420	7 573	2 895	13 032	4 612	4 377	3 767
Hispanic origin (of any race)		17 174	17 174	14 486	1 088	107	1 847	6	64	264	20	131	46	1 439	1 088
Mexican		2 068	2 068	1 470	20	—	22	—	—	21	1	11	8	169	20
Puerto Rican		12 969	12 969	11 612	1 014	72	1 723	2	42	197	14	76	18	1 127	1 014
Cuban		276	276	142	10	—	96	4	—	15	—	10	11	122	10
Other Hispanic		1 861	1 861	1 262	44	35	96	—	21	31	5	34	9	44	44
Not of Hispanic origin		319 349	319 349	63 894	2 679	2 372	1 465	715	2 356	7 309	2 875	12 901	4 566	2 938	2 679
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		336 523	336 523	78 380	3 767	2 479	3 312	721	2 420	7 573	2 895	13 032	4 612	4 377	3 767
White		314 561	314 561	61 640	2 622	2 322	1 597	708	2 313	7 165	2 828	12 662	4 571	2 826	2 622
Hispanic origin		17 174	17 174	14 486	1 088	107	1 847	6	64	264	20	131	46	1 439	1 088
Not of Hispanic origin		307 387	307 387	56 091	2 240	2 270	1 131	704	2 278	7 096	2 812	12 570	4 535	2 424	2 240
Black		10 003	10 003	7 607	503	85	351	6	37	187	19	144	17	535	503
Hispanic origin		789	789	682	97	7	55	—	6	17	—	8	1	64	97
Not of Hispanic origin		9 214	9 214	6 925	406	78	296	6	31	170	19	136	16	471	406
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		333	333	113	3	—	—	—	—	9	6	6	3	7	3
Hispanic origin		68	68	39	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		265	265	74	3	—	—	—	—	8	6	6	3	6	3
Asian or Pacific Islander		2 746	2 746	1 114	23	27	401	5	47	33	37	188	12	35	23
Hispanic origin		412	412	397	—	5	365	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2 334	2 334	717	23	22	36	5	47	33	37	187	12	30	23
Other race		8 880	8 880	7 906	616	45	963	2	23	179	5	32	9	974	616
Hispanic origin		149	149	87	7	—	2	—	—	2	4	30	9	967	149
Not of Hispanic origin		8 731	8 731	7 819	609	43	961	2	23	177	1	30	9	967	609

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Reading city, Berks County—Con.																
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	
RACE																
All persons		1 798	3 157	2 916	3 268	3 416	3 243	2 424	2 799	3 914	2 997	2 657	3 809	2 803	2 311	
White	1 616	2 922	3 120	2 838	3 120	3 299	3 065	1 981	1 927	2 615	1 392	1 207	3 300	2 565	2 158	
Black	125	142	30	53	62	93	93	262	574	831	1 015	584	197	129	55	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	9	8	9	19	12	3	
American Indian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	9	8	9	19	12	3	
Eskimo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	9	8	9	19	12	3	
Aleut	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	9	8	9	19	12	3	
Asian or Pacific Islander	29	36	10	77	28	28	36	22	27	19	13	10	40	30	22	
Asian	29	36	10	77	28	28	36	22	26	15	12	9	39	28	26	
Chinese	17	17	5	11	3	3	4	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	
Filipino	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Japanese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Asian Indian	8	2	1	8	16	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	
Korean	20	16	4	18	23	23	13	1	24	10	1	6	31	5	15	
Vietnamese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Caribbean	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hmong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Laotian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Thai	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Asian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Samoan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Guamanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other race	27	56	31	17	17	26	48	154	270	440	569	847	253	67	69	
HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons		1 798	3 157	2 916	3 268	3 416	3 243	2 424	2 799	3 914	2 997	2 657	3 809	2 803	2 311	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	91	104	82	51	51	66	149	256	506	865	1 392	1 093	661	129	153	
Mexican	9	10	9	9	7	7	15	29	25	101	107	174	204	6	14	
Puerto Rican	62	79	67	36	36	45	109	165	436	684	1 213	841	384	102	110	
Cuban	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Hispanic	19	14	5	13	12	12	23	62	45	72	59	74	71	20	28	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 707	3 053	2 834	3 217	3 217	3 350	3 094	2 168	2 293	3 049	1 605	1 564	3 148	2 674	2 158	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																
All persons		1 798	3 157	2 916	3 268	3 416	3 243	2 424	2 799	3 914	2 997	2 657	3 809	2 803	2 311	
White	1 616	2 922	2 838	3 120	3 120	3 299	3 065	1 981	1 927	2 615	1 392	1 207	3 300	2 565	2 158	
Hispanic origin	51	54	42	32	38	38	99	73	210	371	754	214	385	56	79	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 565	2 868	2 796	3 088	3 261	3 364	2 966	1 908	1 717	2 244	638	993	2 915	2 509	2 079	
Black	125	142	30	53	62	93	93	262	574	831	1 015	584	197	129	55	
Hispanic origin	14	14	3	3	3	3	1	29	31	55	66	40	12	4	6	
Not of Hispanic origin	111	142	27	50	59	59	92	233	543	776	949	544	185	125	49	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	9	8	9	19	12	3	
American Indian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	9	8	9	19	12	3	
Eskimo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	9	8	9	19	12	3	
Aleut	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	9	8	9	19	12	3	
Asian or Pacific Islander	29	36	10	77	28	28	36	22	27	19	13	10	40	30	26	
Asian	29	36	10	77	28	28	36	22	27	19	13	10	40	30	26	
Chinese	17	17	5	11	3	3	4	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	
Filipino	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Japanese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Asian Indian	8	2	1	8	16	1	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	
Korean	20	16	4	18	23	23	13	1	24	10	1	6	31	5	15	
Vietnamese	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Caribbean	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hmong	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Laotian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Thai	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Asian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hawaiian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Samoan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Guamanian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Other race	26	50	30	16	16	25	48	152	265	436	569	847	253	67	69	
Hispanic origin	26	50	30	16	16	25	48	152	265	436	569	847	253	67	69	
Not of Hispanic origin	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	4	3	8	1	5	2	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Reading city, Berks County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)
RACE															
All persons		2 830	2 471	2 311	3 832	2 604	2 032	2 123	1 517	1 344	3 309	721	1 266	2 364	—
White		2 148	2 314	1 866	3 664	2 253	1 866	1 288	941	781	1 595	708	1 171	2 261	—
Black		230	85	197	85	157	329	306	232	363	350	6	44	33	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	—	2	7	10	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian		2	—	2	7	10	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		23	27	31	12	17	19	8	34	8	401	5	21	47	—
Asian		23	27	31	12	17	19	8	32	7	401	5	20	47	—
Chinese		—	12	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	363	—	2	10	—
Filipino		—	6	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Japanese		1	2	1	—	1	—	—	11	—	15	—	—	4	—
Asian Indian		—	4	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	2	—	—	—
Korean		1	2	—	—	—	12	3	—	4	2	1	9	32	—
Vietnamese		21	1	28	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	1	—	4	—	17	1	5	—	8	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		427	45	215	64	167	487	520	308	191	963	2	30	23	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		2 830	2 471	2 311	3 832	2 604	2 032	2 123	1 517	1 344	3 309	721	1 266	2 364	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)		874	107	454	88	284	712	852	661	369	1 847	6	43	64	—
Mexican		198	—	27	14	31	72	94	55	56	22	—	—	1	—
Puerto Rican		607	72	327	53	218	560	685	548	271	1 723	2	30	42	—
Cuban		6	—	16	8	12	3	13	7	2	6	—	1	—	—
Other Hispanic		63	35	84	13	23	77	60	51	40	96	4	12	21	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1 956	2 364	1 857	3 744	2 320	1 320	1 271	856	975	1 462	715	1 223	2 300	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		2 830	2 471	2 311	3 832	2 604	2 032	2 123	1 517	1 344	3 309	721	1 266	2 364	—
White		2 148	2 314	1 866	3 664	2 253	1 866	1 288	941	781	1 595	708	1 171	2 261	—
Hispanic origin		424	52	213	24	98	183	303	332	167	1 466	4	6	35	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1 724	2 262	1 653	3 640	2 155	1 014	985	609	614	1 129	704	1 165	2 226	—
Black		230	85	197	85	157	329	306	232	363	350	6	44	33	—
Hispanic origin		31	—	24	2	14	45	31	22	14	55	—	3	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin		199	78	173	83	143	284	275	210	349	295	6	41	27	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	—	2	7	10	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	3	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		23	27	31	12	17	19	8	34	8	401	5	21	47	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		23	27	31	12	17	19	8	33	8	365	5	13	47	—
Other race		427	45	215	64	167	487	520	308	191	963	2	30	23	—
Hispanic origin		418	43	215	58	167	484	518	306	188	961	2	26	23	—
Not of Hispanic origin		9	2	—	6	—	3	2	2	3	2	—	4	—	—

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

READING, PA MSA 25

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Berks County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02
RACE															
All persons		4 114	4 411	6 985	11 739	2 438	4 323	7 325	4 142	2 895	5 148	2 479	13 032	5 972	3 726
White		4 062	4 330	6 744	11 463	2 397	4 178	7 151	4 016	2 828	5 104	2 443	12 662	5 913	3 670
Black		15	54	126	64	15	23	34	60	19	12	10	144	32	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		3	1	5	5	—	—	2	9	6	1	4	6	5	4
American Indian		3	1	1	—	—	—	2	9	6	—	4	6	5	4
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		24	13	74	193	13	113	113	19	37	16	19	188	1	26
Asian		23	13	74	193	13	112	111	19	37	16	19	187	14	26
Chinese		2	—	7	51	—	34	24	4	7	3	5	35	2	—
Filipina		5	1	2	16	—	9	11	4	—	5	2	26	4	—
Japanese		—	—	6	25	4	5	10	1	—	1	—	20	—	—
Asian Indian		4	5	41	70	2	33	30	5	2	2	4	59	6	—
Korean		10	1	5	25	7	12	18	3	—	3	—	27	1	23
Vietnamese		—	3	3	3	—	11	11	1	21	3	5	13	1	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		1	—	9	3	—	8	7	1	—	1	3	7	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		10	13	36	19	13	9	25	38	5	15	3	32	7	3
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		4 114	4 411	6 985	11 739	2 438	4 323	7 325	4 142	2 895	5 148	2 479	13 032	5 972	3 726
Hispanic origin (of any race)		16	55	86	78	20	29	82	81	20	21	14	131	39	43
Mexican		5	3	9	10	—	—	10	4	14	3	—	11	1	14
Puerto Rican		8	45	49	37	16	11	33	53	14	18	10	76	22	8
Cuban		1	—	8	6	2	2	4	3	—	—	2	10	—	2
Other Hispanic		2	7	20	25	2	16	35	21	5	—	2	34	16	19
Not of Hispanic origin		4 098	4 356	6 899	11 661	2 418	4 294	7 243	4 061	2 875	5 127	2 465	12 901	5 933	3 683
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		4 114	4 411	6 985	11 739	2 438	4 323	7 325	4 142	2 895	5 148	2 479	13 032	5 972	3 726
White		4 062	4 330	6 744	11 463	2 397	4 178	7 151	4 016	2 828	5 104	2 443	12 662	5 913	3 670
Hispanic origin		12	37	48	58	7	20	56	41	16	6	11	92	30	40
Not of Hispanic origin		4 050	4 293	6 696	11 405	2 390	4 158	7 095	3 975	2 812	5 098	2 432	12 570	5 883	3 630
Black		15	54	126	64	15	23	34	60	19	12	10	144	32	23
Hispanic origin		1	5	1	1	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		14	49	125	63	15	23	32	57	19	12	10	136	32	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		3	1	5	—	—	—	2	9	6	—	4	6	6	4
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3	1	5	—	—	—	2	9	6	—	4	6	2	4
Asian or Pacific Islander		24	13	74	193	13	113	113	19	37	16	19	188	14	26
Hispanic origin		—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		24	13	71	192	13	113	113	19	37	16	19	187	14	26
Other race		10	13	36	19	13	9	25	38	5	15	3	32	7	3
Hispanic origin		3	13	34	18	13	9	24	37	4	1	—	30	7	3
Not of Hispanic origin		7	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Berks County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130
RACE															
All persons		1 951	4 222	9 874	8 192	10 617	2 883	4 612	4 909	2 135	2 215	4 845	3 749	6 821	6 586
White		1 927	4 185	9 675	7 946	10 388	2 818	4 571	4 794	2 118	2 190	4 763	3 701	6 780	6 124
Black		2	16	124	142	112	19	3	23	4	7	21	21	16	437
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	3	20	9	6	—	3	2	1	—	3	—	7	9
American Indian		—	2	20	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		19	14	36	84	79	33	12	12	4	6	44	9	17	10
Asian		19	11	36	83	79	33	12	8	4	6	44	8	17	10
Chinese		4	—	3	22	13	4	—	—	—	4	11	—	6	1
Filipino		—	3	9	13	20	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	1	—
Japanese		—	1	1	7	2	1	3	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Asian Indian		4	—	7	27	28	—	1	4	1	—	6	3	3	8
Korean		4	1	5	5	8	1	1	2	—	—	6	3	3	—
Vietnamese		1	2	—	5	5	27	5	1	—	—	15	5	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	2	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Pacific Islander		—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	3	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		3	4	19	11	32	13	9	78	8	12	14	18	1	6
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		1 951	4 222	9 874	8 192	10 617	2 883	4 612	4 909	2 135	2 215	4 845	3 749	6 821	6 586
Hispanic origin (of any race)		12	24	53	59	103	24	46	210	29	32	38	36	18	31
Mexican		—	1	3	8	9	4	8	86	16	5	15	10	3	8
Puerto Rican		3	14	22	24	59	15	18	108	7	23	10	17	10	15
Cuban		—	5	7	9	1	4	11	1	—	1	1	6	—	1
Other Hispanic		9	4	21	18	34	1	9	15	6	3	12	3	5	7
Not of Hispanic origin		1 939	4 198	9 821	8 133	10 514	2 859	4 566	4 699	2 106	2 183	4 807	3 713	6 803	6 555
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		1 951	4 222	9 874	8 192	10 617	2 883	4 612	4 909	2 135	2 215	4 845	3 749	6 821	6 586
White		1 927	4 185	9 675	7 946	10 388	2 818	4 571	4 794	2 118	2 190	4 763	3 701	6 780	6 124
Hispanic origin		11	20	38	44	71	11	36	133	18	27	24	17	15	21
Not of Hispanic origin		1 916	4 165	9 637	7 902	10 317	2 807	4 535	4 661	2 100	2 163	4 739	3 684	6 765	6 103
Black		2	16	124	142	112	19	17	23	4	7	21	21	16	437
Hispanic origin		—	—	1	3	5	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	2	4
Not of Hispanic origin		2	16	123	139	107	19	16	22	1	7	21	20	14	433
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	3	20	9	6	—	3	2	1	—	3	—	7	9
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	3	20	9	6	—	3	1	1	—	3	—	7	8
Asian or Pacific Islander		19	14	36	84	79	33	12	12	4	6	44	9	17	10
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		19	14	36	83	79	33	12	12	4	6	44	9	17	10
Other race		3	4	19	11	32	13	9	78	8	12	14	18	1	6
Hispanic origin		1	4	14	11	27	5	—	75	8	5	14	18	1	5
Not of Hispanic origin		2	—	5	—	5	—	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Berks County—Con.

	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143
RACE													
All persons	5 494	3 759	7 657	8 374	4 756	3 478	7 398	3 987	6 820	4 589	6 338	7 374	—
White	5 454	3 748	7 591	8 311	4 620	3 443	7 352	3 973	6 749	4 499	6 072	7 344	—
Black	9	3	12	13	21	6	10	3	43	36	198	10	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	4	9	17	16	—	6	2	—	5	5	4	—
American Indian	5	4	9	17	16	—	2	2	—	5	4	4	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	4	20	17	33	12	17	4	16	41	39	10	—
Asian	18	4	20	17	33	12	17	4	14	40	38	10	—
Chinese	1	—	—	—	12	2	4	—	1	10	9	1	—
Filipino	7	—	7	4	1	4	1	3	2	—	4	1	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	4	—	4	8	3	1	—	2	—	3	1	—
Korean	5	—	9	8	2	3	11	1	9	9	8	2	—
Vietnamese	5	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	8	7	1	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	2	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	8	—	25	16	66	17	13	5	12	8	24	6	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	5 494	3 759	7 657	8 374	4 756	3 478	7 398	3 987	6 820	4 589	6 338	7 374	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	29	7	50	43	196	24	70	23	54	29	62	24	—
Mexican	1	—	10	16	133	7	24	7	9	2	9	2	—
Puerto Rican	21	2	19	13	45	14	32	11	16	8	33	16	—
Cuban	2	—	—	1	4	—	4	—	1	4	5	1	—
Other Hispanic	5	5	21	13	14	3	10	5	28	15	15	5	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5 465	3 752	7 607	8 331	4 560	3 454	7 328	3 964	6 766	4 560	6 276	7 350	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	5 494	3 759	7 657	8 374	4 756	3 478	7 398	3 987	6 820	4 589	6 338	7 374	—
White	5 454	3 748	7 591	8 311	4 620	3 443	7 352	3 973	6 749	4 499	6 072	7 344	—
Hispanic origin	25	7	25	22	112	7	55	18	42	16	38	14	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5 479	3 741	7 566	8 289	4 508	3 466	7 297	3 955	6 707	4 483	6 034	7 330	—
Black	9	3	12	13	21	6	10	3	43	36	198	10	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	9	3	11	12	10	6	10	3	43	34	195	8	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	4	9	17	16	—	6	2	—	5	5	4	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	4	9	5	10	—	3	2	—	3	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	4	20	17	33	12	17	4	16	41	39	10	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	17	4	19	17	33	12	17	4	15	40	38	7	—
Other race	8	—	25	16	66	17	13	5	12	8	24	6	—
Hispanic origin	3	—	23	15	64	17	12	5	11	7	20	5	—
Not of Hispanic origin	5	—	2	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	4	1	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County						
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 18	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113
All housing units	134 482	134 482	34 276	1 781	1 245	1 128	381	972	2 448	1 277
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	127 649	127 649	31 403	1 697	1 126	1 082	359	938	2 380	1 256
Owner-occupied housing units	94 336	94 336	17 559	486	612	254	243	792	2 053	1 145
Percent of occupied housing units	73.9	73.9	55.9	28.6	54.4	23.5	67.7	84.4	86.3	91.2
White	91 853	91 853	15 824	471	598	227	241	771	2 036	1 129
Black	1 462	1 462	1 138	10	7	18	2	8	9	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	46	46	9	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	389	389	92	1	5	4	—	7	5	8
Other race	586	586	496	3	2	5	—	6	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 254	1 254	930	7	8	5	2	13	11	5
White, not of Hispanic origin	91 227	91 227	15 427	467	593	227	239	765	2 027	1 125
Renter-occupied housing units	33 313	33 313	13 844	1 211	514	828	116	146	327	111
White	29 513	29 513	10 435	818	479	358	114	137	325	111
Black	1 667	1 667	1 472	168	20	99	1	3	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	44	44	29	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	279	279	193	10	4	106	—	3	1	—
Other race	1 810	1 810	1 715	214	11	265	1	3	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3 264	3 264	3 032	348	25	494	1	6	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	28 291	28 291	9 344	702	470	243	114	134	324	111
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	6 833	6 833	2 873	84	119	46	22	34	68	21
For sale only	1 314	1 314	377	5	7	11	5	10	19	6
For rent	2 170	2 170	1 129	58	55	30	10	7	20	5
Rented or sold, not occupied	1 100	1 100	470	11	25	1	—	5	10	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	438	438	26	1	—	—	6	1	7	—
For migrant workers	6	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	1 805	1 805	868	9	32	4	1	11	12	7
Boarded up	202	202	166	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room	991	991	742	22	13	13	—	2	2	—
2 rooms	2 757	2 757	1 599	78	56	46	4	7	11	5
3 rooms	10 105	10 105	4 839	427	219	187	25	53	61	38
4 rooms	18 635	18 635	4 928	599	222	297	78	105	231	185
5 rooms	23 883	23 883	4 821	251	155	267	76	214	483	326
6 rooms	30 023	30 023	6 221	187	133	167	60	335	614	428
7 rooms	20 560	20 560	4 509	106	114	87	48	136	461	170
8 or more rooms	27 528	27 528	6 617	111	333	64	90	120	585	125
Median, all housing units	5.9	5.9	5.5	4.1	5.2	4.6	5.6	5.8	6.2	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.9	5.5	4.5	5.7	4.7	6.0	5.9	6.4	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.9	5.6	4.1	5.5	4.6	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.2	7.5	6.4	6.7	6.0	6.4	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	68 688	68 688	2 988	364	134	105	189	374	1 951	932
1, attached	33 036	33 036	18 242	420	427	674	5	479	260	286
2	6 813	6 813	3 434	61	142	75	1	76	68	29
3 or 4	6 781	6 781	4 086	65	234	144	—	24	94	21
5 to 9	4 446	4 446	1 993	201	126	53	—	8	28	1
10 to 19	4 105	4 105	1 121	501	41	47	6	—	—	—
20 to 49	1 922	1 922	649	119	69	—	45	—	—	—
50 or more	1 809	1 809	1 377	—	61	—	132	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	5 589	5 589	1 17	4	—	—	—	—	31	—
Other	1 293	1 293	369	46	11	30	3	11	15	8
Occupied housing units	127 649	127 649	31 403	1 697	1 126	1 082	359	938	2 380	1 256
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	30 044	30 044	10 241	581	429	217	124	289	393	303
2 persons	43 711	43 711	9 285	564	356	266	164	346	938	542
3 persons	23 123	23 123	5 021	297	163	230	36	153	469	210
4 persons	19 773	19 773	3 808	159	121	189	21	106	402	144
5 persons	7 295	7 295	1 730	59	34	102	11	28	131	46
6 or more persons	3 703	3 703	1 318	37	23	78	3	16	47	11
Median, occupied housing units	2.27	2.27	2.09	1.97	1.88	2.75	1.84	2.02	2.35	2.10
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38	2.38	2.22	2.12	2.17	2.09	1.97	2.08	2.40	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.89	1.89	1.84	1.89	1.51	3.06	1.50	1.52	2.04	1.83
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	125 411	125 411	30 124	1 598	1 116	944	359	928	2 369	1 251
1.01 to 1.50	1 584	1 584	769	62	7	94	—	5	11	3
1.51 or more	654	654	510	37	3	44	—	5	—	2
Mean .....	.43	.43	.44	.49	.38	.63	.33	.39	.41	.40
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	77 586	77 586	15 302	446	472	241	174	722	1 782	1 061
Less than \$20,000	2 367	2 367	1 762	11	11	6	—	20	8	17
\$20,000 to \$39,999	9 142	9 142	6 744	70	161	20	1	105	60	47
\$40,000 to \$59,999	11 195	11 195	3 855	110	160	66	8	304	183	202
\$60,000 to \$79,999	15 238	15 238	1 522	127	50	84	9	172	416	416
\$80,000 to \$99,999	14 035	14 035	689	83	24	38	21	92	360	254
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17 499	17 499	492	38	43	20	71	28	458	117
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5 277	5 277	143	6	16	5	38	—	167	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1 449	1 449	45	1	4	—	8	1	66	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999	680	680	21	—	2	—	—	—	28	—
\$300,000 or more	704	704	29	—	1	2	10	—	36	—
Median (dollars)	81 200	81 200	37 700	66 500	45 000	65 100	135 300	54 800	91 300	73 000
Mean (dollars)	90 900	90 900	45 400	67 400	60 400	71 500	154 400	58 500	109 900	74 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	31 918	31 918	13 655	1 186	512	783	116	145	300	110
Median contract rent (dollars)	341	341	292	185	369	228	514	330	389	364
Mean contract rent (dollars)	355	355	297	265	378	251	518	346	407	381
With meals included in rent	189	189	59	4	3	5	—	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	749	749	339	422	404	173	625	—	—	807
No meals included in rent	30 395	30 395	13 275	1 170	495	776	113	127	277	91
No cash rent	1 334	1 334	321	12	14	2	2	18	23	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berks County—Con.		Reading city, Berks County							
	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
All housing units.....	5 650	1 980	2 614	1 781	757	1 394	1 274	1 013	1 422	1 441
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	5 387	1 894	2 206	1 697	737	1 317	1 223	985	1 355	1 342
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 737	1 508	351	486	547	932	979	754	1 104	915
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.4	79.6	15.9	28.6	74.2	70.8	80.0	76.5	81.5	68.2
White.....	3 681	1 501	273	471	518	897	961	749	1 086	887
Black.....	20	2	40	10	17	23	10	2	13	16
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	31	1	5	1	6	4	2	3	3	6
Other race.....	4	2	33	3	6	7	5	—	2	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	21	9	56	7	13	14	9	3	10	21
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	3 665	1 494	252	467	512	890	958	746	1 078	873
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 650	386	1 855	1 211	190	385	244	231	251	427
White.....	1 578	379	1 387	818	172	345	239	218	241	400
Black.....	39	4	191	168	15	22	1	6	2	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	21	2	5	10	—	5	1	4	4	2
Other race.....	11	1	271	214	3	13	3	3	4	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	28	6	402	348	10	18	10	7	7	29
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	1 564	375	1 274	702	165	338	232	215	238	381
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	263	86	408	84	20	77	51	28	67	99
For sale only.....	66	6	27	5	3	11	11	6	15	15
Rent for.....	108	49	132	58	12	46	19	19	30	54
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	47	4	137	11	2	4	7	—	8	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	7	4	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	35	23	112	9	3	16	12	1	14	25
Boarded up.....	1	3	12	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	8	2	310	22	5	15	4	4	3	1
2 rooms.....	120	19	365	78	9	35	13	9	9	35
3 rooms.....	398	104	814	427	60	141	86	39	77	127
4 rooms.....	837	288	500	599	83	121	95	107	102	162
5 rooms.....	1 235	307	203	251	79	155	191	114	144	185
6 rooms.....	1 055	469	155	187	151	168	392	256	374	307
7 rooms.....	848	338	101	106	105	176	259	231	294	278
8 or more rooms.....	1 149	453	166	111	265	583	234	253	419	346
Median, all housing units.....	5.7	6.1	3.3	4.1	6.4	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.2
Mean, all housing units.....	5.9	6.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	6.1	3.2	4.1	6.5	7.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2	7.2	7.7	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.2	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	3 208	1 280	64	364	114	31	79	443	71	28
1, attached.....	848	340	437	420	471	957	944	346	1 108	998
2.....	73	49	232	61	74	172	150	19	161	206
3 or 4.....	90	58	591	65	84	128	72	118	55	121
5 to 9.....	325	43	459	201	9	45	1	17	14	36
10 to 19.....	485	64	121	501	1	18	23	66	1	1
20 to 49.....	335	132	97	119	—	33	—	—	—	41
50 or more.....	185	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	55	7	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other.....	46	7	41	46	4	10	5	3	12	10
Occupied housing units.....	5 387	1 894	2 206	1 697	737	1 317	1 223	985	1 355	1 342
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	1 393	424	1 200	581	202	394	348	275	314	394
2 persons.....	2 003	754	482	564	259	447	408	382	495	447
3 persons.....	945	337	233	297	125	199	216	168	238	214
4 persons.....	728	261	149	159	89	169	182	105	195	183
5 persons.....	222	90	68	59	43	70	47	42	79	59
6 or more persons.....	96	28	74	37	19	38	22	13	34	45
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.15	2.19	1.50	1.97	2.14	2.09	2.15	2.07	2.23	2.12
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.35	2.28	2.24	2.12	2.25	2.24	2.21	2.21	2.30	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.60	1.86	1.50	1.89	1.75	1.60	1.88	1.50	1.88	1.82
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	5 357	1 888	2 048	1 598	727	1 305	1 216	982	1 348	1 329
1.01 to 1.50.....	25	3	66	62	7	8	5	—	7	12
1.51 or more.....	5	3	92	37	3	4	2	3	—	1
Mean.....	.40	.39	.54	.49	.38	.36	.39	.35	.38	.39
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	3 223	1 407	260	446	489	815	876	703	993	796
Less than \$20,000.....	22	10	74	11	15	34	30	2	38	61
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	103	70	130	70	156	376	311	6	337	486
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	240	213	36	110	215	325	334	79	429	223
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	595	378	10	127	40	68	168	200	130	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	729	364	6	83	27	4	29	161	33	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	916	297	3	38	31	3	4	152	22	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	354	55	—	6	4	5	—	56	4	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	127	5	—	1	—	—	—	26	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	60	9	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	77	6	1	—	1	—	—	12	—	—
Median (dollars).....	97 900	81 900	27 800	66 500	44 400	39 900	44 000	86 300	43 700	35 900
Mean (dollars).....	115 600	87 400	33 800	67 400	51 900	41 900	47 000	105 000	47 700	36 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 611	377	1 851	1 186	189	381	241	228	249	420
Median contract rent (dollars).....	478	424	265	185	318	314	330	457	321	306
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	450	405	277	265	329	319	340	444	317	326
With meals included in rent.....	5	2	10	4	2	—	2	—	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	517	425	358	422	681	—	681	—	232	213
No meals included in rent.....	1 564	362	1 820	1 170	180	367	228	216	236	404
No cash rent.....	42	13	21	12	7	14	11	12	11	15

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Can.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 204	1 125	1 454	970	1 284	1 670	1 129	965	1 258	1 243
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 131	993	1 330	826	1 040	1 541	1 068	908	1 101	1 124
Owner-occupied housing units.....	533	630	876	495	300	749	835	683	500	610
Percent of occupied housing units.....	47.1	63.4	65.9	59.9	28.8	48.6	78.2	75.2	45.4	54.3
White.....	481	498	678	206	179	696	799	656	439	596
Black.....	37	98	151	230	85	28	24	10	29	7
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	3	3	2	2	4	2	5	1	5
Other race.....	13	31	44	55	33	21	9	12	31	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	20	58	89	110	43	50	22	22	53	8
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	474	476	638	159	170	669	786	645	416	591
Renter-occupied housing units.....	598	363	454	331	740	792	233	225	601	514
White.....	521	242	287	166	389	688	213	204	450	479
Black.....	44	81	101	91	136	40	9	7	58	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	2	—	6	5	2	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	2	1	3	6	3	2	7	4
Other race.....	29	37	62	73	206	53	6	11	86	11
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	47	76	118	191	259	129	9	20	181	25
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	509	208	237	54	340	617	211	197	362	470
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	73	132	124	144	244	129	61	57	157	119
For sale only.....	13	11	19	35	23	26	17	8	11	7
For rent.....	24	44	34	51	65	52	21	17	42	55
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	13	3	17	15	69	16	10	—	7	25
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	23	74	54	40	86	33	13	32	96	32
Boarded up.....	1	8	10	22	25	—	—	2	31	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	15	9	10	5	17	39	1	2	26	13
2 rooms.....	48	24	40	19	116	122	24	7	93	56
3 rooms.....	237	109	128	69	304	209	51	59	230	219
4 rooms.....	244	124	114	78	263	236	82	70	227	222
5 rooms.....	139	146	174	157	167	207	172	153	188	155
6 rooms.....	92	138	274	242	111	332	264	259	216	133
7 rooms.....	120	115	252	194	91	203	239	206	138	114
8 or more rooms.....	309	460	462	206	215	251	296	209	140	331
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	6.6	6.5	6.1	4.3	5.3	6.4	6.2	4.8	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	4.9	5.2	6.3	6.2	5.0	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.0	6.7	6.5	6.2	4.3	5.3	6.4	6.3	4.9	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.5	7.7	7.2	6.7	7.4	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.2	7.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	3.6	3.6	5.0	5.2	3.6	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	73	38	24	38	34	47	32	47	32	132
1, attached.....	468	714	1 077	740	395	843	932	786	605	427
2.....	151	194	140	123	187	306	110	67	202	142
3 or 4.....	319	142	126	57	449	260	27	55	281	234
5 to 9.....	122	25	46	5	174	51	16	4	120	126
10 to 19.....	59	7	40	—	38	22	7	—	3	41
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	69
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	61
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—
Other.....	11	5	1	5	7	38	5	5	15	11
Occupied housing units.....	1 131	993	1 330	826	1 040	1 541	1 068	908	1 101	1 124
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	483	261	301	123	376	512	250	242	376	429
2 persons.....	321	262	337	192	247	431	329	283	256	356
3 persons.....	152	163	235	140	158	249	226	173	179	163
4 persons.....	96	156	233	150	122	181	158	120	150	119
5 persons.....	42	75	112	93	71	95	65	64	79	34
6 or more persons.....	37	76	112	128	66	73	40	26	61	23
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.76	2.40	2.61	3.20	2.08	2.10	2.36	2.25	2.18	1.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.14	2.41	2.49	2.76	2.23	2.30	2.40	2.21	2.12	2.16
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	2.36	2.83	3.85	2.01	1.85	2.19	2.41	2.26	1.51
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 111	938	1 255	731	945	1 471	1 056	895	996	1 114
1.01 to 1.50.....	12	41	49	62	50	38	9	10	54	7
1.51 or more.....	8	14	26	33	45	32	3	3	51	3
Mean.....	.38	.43	.46	.57	.52	.47	.41	.40	.51	.37
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	417	532	788	438	210	611	766	628	415	470
Less than \$20,000.....	33	51	166	188	67	94	65	45	112	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	157	339	465	175	72	416	466	421	243	161
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	105	129	142	61	38	91	210	139	44	160
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	74	8	9	7	25	8	16	18	8	50
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	32	2	2	4	6	2	5	3	3	24
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	10	1	3	3	1	—	3	2	5	42
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	16
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	42 100	33 700	30 600	22 600	28 700	30 100	34 600	33 700	27 000	44 900
Mean (dollars).....	49 700	34 800	31 600	26 600	35 200	30 500	35 800	34 700	29 000	60 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	594	355	446	317	732	787	230	222	595	512
Median contract rent (dollars).....	330	311	313	290	297	278	317	310	273	369
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	336	313	312	285	299	279	321	326	276	378
With meals included in rent.....	3	1	1	1	2	3	—	—	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	254	575	263	387	169	213	—	—	187	404
No meals included in rent.....	578	350	432	303	720	763	222	211	582	495
No cash rent.....	13	4	13	13	10	21	8	11	12	14

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28
All housing units	1 279	1 704	1 162	800	917	701	699	1 126	381	558
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 168	1 573	1 068	704	794	640	630	1 080	359	546
Owner-occupied housing units	350	1 170	774	428	402	231	163	254	243	487
Percent of occupied housing units	30.0	74.4	72.5	60.8	50.6	36.1	25.9	23.5	67.7	89.2
White	303	1 144	731	318	297	165	101	227	241	469
Black	27	17	27	70	61	27	43	18	2	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other race	14	7	11	38	44	35	19	5	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	30	12	27	56	73	69	27	5	2	8
White, not of Hispanic origin	290	1 139	717	301	269	131	94	227	239	468
Renter-occupied housing units	818	403	294	276	392	409	467	826	116	59
White	697	369	240	149	250	293	322	357	114	55
Black	65	16	20	46	48	66	100	98	1	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	2	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	3	1	3	2	3	4	106	—	2
Other race	52	13	31	78	91	45	41	265	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	124	17	44	106	145	112	97	494	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	630	366	228	130	201	231	270	242	114	55
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	111	131	94	96	123	61	69	46	22	12
For sale only	7	17	10	16	19	9	5	11	5	5
For rent	48	75	57	19	45	26	36	30	10	1
Rented or sold, not occupied	37	17	12	26	12	2	5	1	—	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	6	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	17	22	15	33	44	22	23	4	1	1
Boarded up	1	3	4	13	13	8	10	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	118	4	12	24	14	41	11	13	—	2
2 rooms	158	22	22	27	62	97	49	45	4	4
3 rooms	299	139	57	52	142	172	237	187	25	22
4 rooms	174	212	149	87	127	89	118	296	78	66
5 rooms	161	328	233	152	138	75	67	267	76	134
6 rooms	154	423	333	194	180	71	79	167	60	182
7 rooms	89	292	195	131	111	46	64	87	48	90
8 or more rooms	126	284	161	133	143	110	74	64	90	58
Median, all housing units	3.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.3	4.0	3.9	4.6	5.6	5.8
Median, all housing units	4.3	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	6.0	5.8
Median, occupied housing units	3.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.4	3.9	3.8	4.6	5.7	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.7	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.1	4.3	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.3	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	30	116	45	27	39	15	31	104	189	342
1, attached	403	1 236	962	629	517	267	225	674	5	177
2	141	117	55	56	79	47	66	74	1	27
3 or 4	259	68	56	42	133	101	63	144	—	12
5 to 9	185	33	32	19	59	90	47	53	—	—
10 to 19	17	20	1	17	5	33	26	47	6	—
20 to 49	6	109	—	—	78	13	36	—	45	—
50 or more	220	—	—	—	—	117	178	—	132	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	2	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Other	18	3	11	10	6	16	27	30	3	—
Occupied housing units	1 168	1 573	1 068	704	794	640	630	1 080	359	546
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	601	419	330	207	263	303	292	216	124	139
2 persons	277	551	336	150	204	116	151	265	164	233
3 persons	134	272	171	121	119	86	83	230	36	95
4 persons	83	203	128	98	100	55	61	189	21	53
5 persons	45	94	63	59	52	37	22	102	11	20
6 or more persons	28	34	40	69	56	43	21	78	3	6
Median, occupied housing units	1.50—	2.17	2.11	2.47	2.16	1.65	1.65	2.76	1.84	2.08
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.02	2.18	2.03	2.19	2.07	2.44	2.37	2.09	1.97	2.09
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.50—	2.13	2.38	3.08	2.27	1.50—	1.50—	3.07	1.50—	1.89
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 127	1 560	1 046	644	730	597	605	942	359	541
1.01 to 1.50	22	9	14	45	39	26	13	94	—	4
1.51 or more	19	4	8	15	25	17	12	44	—	1
Mean .....	.46	.41	.42	.50	.48	.51	.47	.63	.33	.39
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	266	1 057	710	384	335	189	141	241	174	442
Less than \$20,000	48	109	160	164	84	29	38	6	—	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999	162	628	445	191	207	117	61	20	1	20
\$40,000 to \$59,999	48	261	90	22	29	33	14	66	8	110
\$60,000 to \$79,999	6	40	10	6	9	8	16	84	9	179
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	8	1	1	2	1	8	38	21	90
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	9	3	—	3	—	4	20	71	35
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	5	38	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$300,000 or more	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	—
Median (dollars)	30 500	33 700	27 900	21 900	26 700	30 600	29 500	65 100	135 300	68 200
Mean (dollars)	31 900	36 400	29 100	23 300	29 700	33 000	37 100	71 500	154 400	70 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	816	401	288	266	385	408	464	781	116	57
Median contract rent (dollars)	256	339	301	268	297	236	236	227	514	390
Mean contract rent (dollars)	256	334	301	270	317	245	247	250	518	410
With meals included in rent	3	1	3	1	—	7	2	5	1	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	484	413	312	313	—	271	225	173	625	—
No meals included in rent	803	380	271	258	372	396	458	774	113	53
No cash rent	10	20	14	7	13	5	4	2	2	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					Remainder of Berks County				
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)
All housing units.....	951	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	21
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	917	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	21
Owner-occupied housing units.....	778	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	14
Percent of occupied housing units.....	84.8	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	66.7
White.....	758	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13
Black.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	752	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	139	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
White.....	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
Black.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For sale only.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For rent.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For migrant workers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant.....	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boarded up.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROOMS										
1 room.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 rooms.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
3 rooms.....	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
4 rooms.....	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
5 rooms.....	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
6 rooms.....	327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
7 rooms.....	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
8 or more rooms.....	118	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	3.0	-	5.7
Mean, all housing units.....	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	9.0	3.0	-	5.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	3.0	-	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	-	-	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	359	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	15
1, attached.....	479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.....	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
3 or 4.....	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 9.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
10 to 19.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 49.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other.....	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupied housing units.....	917	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	21
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
2 persons.....	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6
3 persons.....	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
4 persons.....	101	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
5 persons.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 or more persons.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.01	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	1.50	-	2.71
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	2.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	-	2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	908	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	20
1.01 to 1.50.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1.51 or more.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean.....	.38	-	-	-	-	-	.44	.50	-	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	710	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12
Less than \$20,000.....	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	54 500	-	-	-	-	-	162 500	-	-	98 000
Mean (dollars).....	57 800	-	-	-	-	-	168 800	-	-	100 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
Median contract rent (dollars).....	325	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	-	388
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	438	-	484
With meals included in rent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No meals included in rent.....	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7
No cash rent.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01
All housing units	1 994	2 718	2 448	964	2 410	2 242	1 629	1 486	2 601	4 789
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 814	2 600	2 380	934	2 289	2 177	1 555	1 426	2 476	4 658
Owner-occupied housing units	1 503	2 184	2 053	737	1 883	1 661	1 314	1 236	1 662	3 841
Percent of occupied housing units	82.9	84.0	86.3	78.9	82.3	76.3	84.5	86.7	67.1	82.5
White	1 494	2 172	2 036	732	1 876	1 649	1 307	1 230	1 624	3 779
Black	1	—	9	2	2	6	2	3	21	17
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	3	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	4	5	1	1	4	4	2	13	44
Other race	4	5	2	2	2	2	1	—	3	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7	8	11	4	9	3	2	3	8	16
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 491	2 168	2 027	730	1 869	1 648	1 305	1 227	1 619	3 764
Renter-occupied housing units	311	416	327	197	406	516	241	190	814	817
White	302	413	325	195	398	506	238	190	777	786
Black	1	—	1	1	4	3	1	—	20	10
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	1	—	—	1	4	1	—	6	17
Other race	5	2	1	1	3	3	1	—	10	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	4	2	3	5	4	1	2	19	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	301	411	324	193	396	505	237	188	769	784
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	180	118	68	30	121	65	74	60	125	131
For sale only	16	38	19	11	18	16	42	14	31	55
For rent	21	13	20	—	8	19	8	22	48	42
Rented or sold, not occupied	13	22	10	8	26	12	12	6	11	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	78	15	7	4	24	4	6	1	6	1
For migrant workers	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other vacant	52	29	12	7	45	14	6	17	28	13
Boarded up	3	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	5	8	2	3	3	5	4	2	2	3
2 rooms	16	23	11	7	14	30	13	44	31	28
3 rooms	69	100	61	29	57	143	60	57	163	203
4 rooms	300	457	231	120	290	279	185	193	419	479
5 rooms	414	560	483	191	493	437	248	203	440	717
6 rooms	484	663	614	250	556	575	382	297	439	1 026
7 rooms	339	447	461	145	378	374	277	255	430	865
8 or more rooms	367	460	585	219	619	399	460	435	677	1 468
Median, all housing units	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.0	6.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 565	1 994	1 951	726	1 890	1 204	1 167	1 192	1 650	3 467
1, attached	43	103	260	90	107	609	229	48	464	623
2	38	74	68	39	70	95	48	34	81	77
3 or 4	38	47	94	32	39	81	47	23	53	72
5 to 9	22	29	28	18	9	53	45	31	82	101
10 to 19	—	10	1	—	1	128	1	37	206	222
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	27	147
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
Mobile home or trailer	272	433	31	47	272	34	81	113	18	1
Other	16	28	15	12	22	18	11	8	20	24
Occupied housing units	1 814	2 600	2 380	934	2 289	2 177	1 555	1 426	2 476	4 658
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	268	421	393	156	339	515	279	230	454	974
2 persons	592	881	938	320	756	732	583	561	789	1 774
3 persons	356	515	469	194	462	406	312	244	490	828
4 persons	356	526	402	171	417	354	257	285	509	768
5 persons	157	187	131	69	173	121	93	73	175	246
6 or more persons	85	70	47	24	142	49	31	33	59	68
Median, occupied housing units	2.63	2.50	2.35	2.47	2.61	2.28	2.36	2.36	2.49	2.26
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.65	2.55	2.40	2.55	2.62	2.40	2.40	2.44	2.81	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.51	2.33	2.04	2.21	2.55	1.84	2.00	1.88	2.06	1.75
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 769	2 568	2 369	924	2 252	2 155	1 549	1 422	2 455	4 643
1.01 to 1.50	37	27	11	10	35	19	6	4	20	13
1.51 or more	8	5	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	2
Mean .....	.48	.46	.41	.44	.46	.43	.41	.41	.44	.38
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	935	1 396	1 782	564	1 200	1 452	1 111	987	1 481	3 557
Less than \$20,000	22	13	8	7	27	18	11	7	5	13
\$20,000 to \$39,999	65	66	60	17	60	121	22	33	41	50
\$40,000 to \$59,999	208	188	183	74	185	269	127	57	102	254
\$60,000 to \$79,999	258	315	416	106	255	404	251	167	154	636
\$80,000 to \$99,999	189	307	360	136	221	378	246	211	372	850
\$100,000 to \$149,999	152	417	458	159	270	220	294	277	567	1 346
\$150,000 to \$199,999	29	67	167	52	103	33	94	150	161	378
\$200,000 to \$249,999	7	14	66	12	45	4	36	53	39	25
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	6	28	—	17	4	16	20	19	4
\$300,000 or more	2	3	36	1	17	1	14	12	21	1
Median (dollars)	73 600	87 600	91 300	91 700	85 900	75 600	92 700	102 900	105 200	99 500
Mean (dollars)	79 800	92 900	109 900	98 900	101 100	78 600	105 600	118 900	115 700	104 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	242	346	300	172	295	491	221	171	777	801
Median contract rent (dollars)	279	307	389	288	281	341	355	372	436	475
Mean contract rent (dollars)	284	305	407	303	291	335	357	365	417	482
With meals included in rent	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	2	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	50	—	—	213	656	1 063	819	875	979
No meals included in rent	210	323	277	161	244	463	205	158	759	765
No cash rent	32	22	23	11	50	26	14	11	17	33

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02
All housing units.....	1 182	1 726	3 192	1 778	1 277	2 296	1 041	5 650	2 188	1 314
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 141	1 690	3 070	1 685	1 256	2 235	1 007	5 387	2 086	1 282
Owner-occupied housing units.....	658	1 515	2 194	1 040	1 145	1 803	720	3 737	1 799	1 142
Percent of occupied housing units.....	57.7	89.6	71.5	61.7	91.2	80.7	71.5	69.4	86.2	89.1
White.....	655	1 477	2 163	1 030	1 129	1 793	712	3 681	1 788	1 129
Black.....	1	6	5	2	7	3	3	20	7	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	31	21	3	8	4	4	31	4	4
Other race.....	—	1	5	4	1	3	—	4	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	7	14	14	5	3	1	21	8	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	653	1 471	2 153	1 020	1 125	1 793	711	3 665	1 780	1 124
Renter-occupied housing units.....	483	175	876	645	111	432	287	1 650	287	140
White.....	474	174	855	617	111	427	285	1 578	284	139
Black.....	4	—	9	16	—	2	1	39	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	7	1	—	3	—	21	1	—
Other race.....	3	1	4	11	—	—	1	11	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	1	8	23	—	2	5	28	2	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	472	174	851	606	111	425	281	1 564	283	137
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	41	36	122	93	21	61	34	263	102	32
For sale only.....	7	17	36	10	6	11	7	66	19	9
For rent.....	10	6	40	45	5	20	20	108	19	6
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	15	5	24	21	3	14	3	47	19	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	3	—	—	3	—	7	13	6
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	9	7	19	17	7	13	4	35	32	9
Boarded up.....	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	2	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	8	—	8	7	—	4	4	8	13	4
2 rooms.....	21	4	41	58	5	23	7	120	20	12
3 rooms.....	179	73	190	199	38	151	114	398	67	33
4 rooms.....	200	115	402	229	185	198	163	837	288	168
5 rooms.....	186	184	477	251	326	341	162	1 235	429	253
6 rooms.....	264	458	486	493	428	707	247	1 055	543	256
7 rooms.....	154	341	465	283	170	453	153	848	367	236
8 or more rooms.....	170	551	1 123	258	125	419	191	1 149	461	352
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	6.6	6.5	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2
Mean, all housing units.....	5.5	6.8	6.6	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.6	6.5	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.3	5.8	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	485	1 104	1 639	144	932	1 032	546	3 208	1 888	1 134
1, attached.....	262	436	569	1 060	286	877	197	848	64	16
2.....	93	83	82	171	29	162	73	73	40	23
3 or 4.....	75	36	82	119	21	120	79	90	25	15
5 to 9.....	53	27	214	76	1	53	72	325	24	11
10 to 19.....	169	19	349	36	—	16	68	485	11	—
20 to 49.....	26	—	124	135	—	—	—	335	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	102	—	—	—	—	185	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	55	120	104
Other.....	16	21	30	36	8	35	6	46	16	11
Occupied housing units.....	1 141	1 690	3 070	1 685	1 256	2 235	1 007	5 387	2 086	1 282
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	378	342	851	594	303	615	265	1 393	319	174
2 persons.....	434	655	1 202	609	542	867	340	2 003	695	412
3 persons.....	182	269	420	244	210	373	166	945	422	277
4 persons.....	102	300	380	160	144	257	167	728	408	272
5 persons.....	34	94	170	59	46	98	60	222	166	97
6 or more persons.....	11	30	47	19	11	25	9	96	76	50
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.94	2.27	2.07	1.91	2.10	2.08	2.20	2.15	2.57	2.70
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.31	2.25	2.08	2.12	2.17	2.43	2.35	2.68	2.78
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	1.73	1.59	1.51	1.83	1.53	1.64	1.60	2.09	2.08
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 136	1 684	3 056	1 680	1 251	2 229	1 002	5 357	2 054	1 269
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	5	10	4	3	6	4	25	26	10
1.51 or more.....	2	1	4	1	2	—	1	5	6	3
Mean.....	.39	.38	.35	.37	.40	.37	.42	.40	.46	.45
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	587	1 374	1 922	934	1 061	1 637	650	3 223	1 347	865
Less than \$20,000.....	4	7	8	15	17	13	10	22	15	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	33	27	20	87	47	51	37	103	56	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	94	110	99	237	202	228	141	240	137	65
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	160	347	250	415	416	578	182	595	230	108
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	134	282	271	131	254	350	139	729	225	130
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	143	328	345	41	117	319	91	916	445	321
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	18	150	301	5	5	39	354	175	175	154
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	68	217	1	3	10	8	127	48	44
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	18	162	—	—	3	2	60	8	12
\$300,000 or more.....	—	37	249	2	—	10	1	77	8	4
Median (dollars).....	80 300	93 900	144 600	66 300	73 000	78 500	75 300	97 900	101 000	114 500
Mean (dollars).....	84 000	114 300	179 100	66 500	74 600	88 500	83 300	115 600	108 800	120 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	480	173	870	641	110	424	285	1 611	247	113
Median contract rent (dollars).....	403	367	575	383	364	374	316	478	353	324
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	384	382	610	382	381	387	328	450	364	328
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	77	1	2	4	1	5	2	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	1 209	875	807	338	287	517	107	337
No meals included in rent.....	472	165	775	619	91	389	273	1 564	228	98
No cash rent.....	8	8	18	21	17	31	11	42	17	14

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125
All housing units	773	1 634	3 666	3 323	4 081	1 303	1 980	2 035	944
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	722	1 599	3 529	3 116	3 896	1 246	1 894	1 953	932
Owner-occupied housing units	561	1 173	2 868	2 599	3 414	980	1 508	1 318	843
Percent of occupied housing units	77.7	73.4	81.3	83.4	87.6	78.7	79.6	67.5	90.5
White	557	1 165	2 831	2 535	3 366	967	1 501	1 309	837
Black	1	3	24	42	22	5	2	3	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	3	1	—	—	2	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	3	7	18	20	7	1	1	1
Other race	—	1	3	3	6	1	2	4	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	4	11	11	21	4	9	12	7
White, not of Hispanic origin	556	1 162	2 823	2 528	3 351	964	1 494	1 301	834
Renter-occupied housing units	161	426	661	517	482	266	386	635	89
White	159	423	635	503	468	263	379	617	89
Black	—	2	20	10	11	—	4	6	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1	1	3	2	—	2	2	—
Other race	1	—	2	1	1	3	1	10	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	2	5	4	5	4	6	23	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	157	421	633	500	464	262	375	603	89
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	51	35	137	207	185	57	86	82	12
For sale only	22	5	37	43	98	4	6	4	2
For rent	9	8	29	133	18	11	49	43	3
Rented or sold, not occupied	7	17	26	15	30	2	4	18	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	1	13	2	5	1	4	2	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	11	4	32	14	34	39	23	15	6
Boarded up	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	2	4	3	3	4	2	2	11	—
2 rooms	13	31	30	6	36	12	19	35	3
3 rooms	35	95	126	103	145	86	104	182	17
4 rooms	100	194	517	467	449	112	288	404	148
5 rooms	157	283	716	716	655	220	307	461	176
6 rooms	185	444	737	721	944	426	469	477	427
7 rooms	145	259	619	606	719	222	338	244	104
8 or more rooms	136	324	918	701	1 129	223	453	221	69
Median, all housing units	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.7
Median, occupied housing units	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.4	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.5	5.9	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	593	778	2 765	2 254	3 045	444	1 280	1 129	828
1, attached	56	554	178	256	511	599	340	340	34
2	34	93	81	33	87	78	49	107	8
3 or 4	27	69	41	53	58	64	58	102	13
5 to 9	1	48	92	95	48	77	43	59	2
10 to 19	19	53	168	190	53	32	64	169	30
20 to 49	—	27	—	135	43	—	132	90	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	36	1	310	280	209	—	7	3	27
Other	7	11	31	27	27	9	7	36	2
Occupied housing units	722	1 599	3 529	3 116	3 896	1 246	1 894	1 953	932
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	139	344	566	581	671	352	424	529	221
2 persons	235	506	1 158	1 134	1 404	453	754	740	424
3 persons	153	323	757	636	731	219	337	334	143
4 persons	124	280	698	502	775	160	261	254	97
5 persons	50	105	246	185	223	47	90	62	38
6 or more persons	21	41	104	78	92	15	28	34	9
Median, occupied housing units	2.44	2.40	2.55	2.36	2.41	2.10	2.19	2.10	2.08
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.52	2.55	2.67	2.44	2.44	2.24	2.28	2.24	2.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.17	1.95	2.19	1.98	2.19	1.50	1.86	1.76	1.70
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	713	1 586	3 490	3 092	3 868	1 240	1 888	1 933	929
1.01 to 1.50	7	11	34	21	25	4	3	13	3
1.51 or more	2	2	5	3	3	2	3	7	—
Mean .....	.45	.44	.44	.42	.42	.38	.39	.43	.40
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	438	1 094	2 256	2 164	2 927	887	1 407	1 169	775
Less than \$20,000	—	13	16	8	15	10	10	19	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999	10	70	42	32	76	45	70	80	23
\$40,000 to \$59,999	27	179	145	154	249	241	213	239	169
\$60,000 to \$79,999	64	280	285	393	584	322	378	357	335
\$80,000 to \$99,999	81	221	396	558	606	153	364	279	168
\$100,000 to \$149,999	173	298	944	901	911	95	297	161	64
\$150,000 to \$199,999	64	30	297	91	326	12	55	24	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999	13	2	79	16	70	8	5	5	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	4	1	34	8	47	1	4	1	—
\$300,000 or more	2	—	18	3	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	109 400	80 500	111 600	98 100	97 900	68 400	81 900	74 300	69 700
Mean (dollars)	115 700	85 700	118 200	101 300	111 100	74 000	87 400	78 000	73 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	147	424	609	506	454	264	377	631	86
Median contract rent (dollars)	367	334	445	561	424	363	424	400	369
Mean contract rent (dollars)	373	343	428	540	410	365	405	406	385
With meals included in rent	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	625	875	—	—	425	262	—
No meals included in rent	136	407	578	485	429	256	362	594	78
No cash rent	11	17	30	20	25	8	13	35	8

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
All housing units.....	1 014	1 867	1 650	2 658	2 336	1 953	1 713	2 753	3 129
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	979	1 847	1 618	2 558	2 276	1 902	1 663	2 661	2 989
Owner-occupied housing units.....	838	1 749	1 403	2 117	1 939	1 653	1 048	2 258	2 682
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.6	94.7	86.7	82.8	85.2	86.9	63.0	84.9	89.7
White.....	835	1 733	1 393	2 105	1 878	1 647	1 047	2 247	2 676
Black.....	1	5	4	5	1	2	—	3	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	8	2	6	—	2	1	1	1
Other race.....	1	3	4	—	1	—	—	4	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	4	11	3	5	4	3	10	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	831	1 732	1 387	2 102	1 874	1 643	1 044	2 241	2 673
Renter-occupied housing units.....	141	98	215	441	337	249	615	403	307
White.....	138	98	211	439	320	247	615	402	304
Black.....	1	—	3	—	12	1	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	1	2	1	3	2	2	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	135	97	210	438	320	245	613	402	304
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	35	20	32	100	60	51	50	92	140
For sale only.....	11	9	8	12	11	16	10	18	29
For rent.....	5	1	9	8	12	12	22	21	15
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	4	7	20	5	5	6	12	21
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	5	1	15	12	7	—	11	27
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	17	1	7	45	19	11	12	30	48
Boarded up.....	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	2
ROOMS									
1 room.....	4	—	2	10	6	2	1	3	9
2 rooms.....	13	7	6	35	20	9	21	21	38
3 rooms.....	100	18	83	125	89	60	241	91	102
4 rooms.....	180	171	207	410	333	206	260	471	397
5 rooms.....	156	284	362	557	538	442	242	624	706
6 rooms.....	272	438	584	611	631	529	424	639	788
7 rooms.....	139	413	226	440	325	335	258	418	467
8 or more rooms.....	150	536	180	470	394	370	266	486	622
Median, all housing units.....	5.7	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	6.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.7	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	288	1 700	974	2 205	1 933	1 405	467	1 784	2 782
1, attached.....	468	11	508	118	52	327	661	211	28
2.....	62	17	58	66	47	49	181	89	37
3 or 4.....	25	8	42	41	23	30	134	54	36
5 to 9.....	10	11	11	36	17	27	136	47	4
10 to 19.....	1	1	43	11	20	26	87	1	3
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	150	111	2	146	224	78	—	535	203
Other.....	10	8	12	35	20	11	24	32	36
Occupied housing units.....	979	1 847	1 618	2 558	2 276	1 902	1 663	2 661	2 989
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	296	264	409	463	379	283	535	396	474
2 persons.....	372	786	667	912	738	577	571	857	1 012
3 persons.....	142	374	276	506	468	391	270	558	620
4 persons.....	123	284	187	467	461	406	203	524	564
5 persons.....	31	95	61	143	161	161	66	235	220
6 or more persons.....	15	44	18	67	69	64	18	91	99
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.02	2.34	2.10	2.39	2.54	2.68	2.02	2.64	2.51
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.07	2.36	2.14	2.44	2.64	2.75	2.22	2.66	2.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.74	1.95	1.63	2.14	2.19	2.28	1.60	2.53	2.06
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	972	1 836	1 613	2 530	2 251	1 877	1 659	2 619	2 945
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	10	4	21	21	23	3	40	40
1.51 or more.....	4	1	1	7	4	2	1	2	4
Mean.....	.40	.39	.40	.44	.47	.47	.40	.48	.46
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	644	1 568	1 311	1 635	1 469	1 415	919	1 389	1 864
Less than \$20,000.....	11	6	18	32	24	4	9	8	25
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	44	15	74	98	42	25	23	20	80
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	195	67	309	174	97	77	97	80	127
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	274	183	518	310	221	213	222	184	273
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	86	420	270	335	303	402	345	327	335
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	26	689	99	479	523	533	164	511	665
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	6	130	20	144	180	110	40	194	278
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	2	36	54	29	13	25	52
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	17	1	26	20	12	2	25	13
\$300,000 or more.....	1	11	—	11	5	10	4	15	16
Median (dollars).....	64 700	105 300	69 600	92 300	103 800	99 400	85 300	105 700	106 200
Mean (dollars).....	66 300	112 600	71 900	101 600	112 000	109 100	92 100	116 400	112 600
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	141	95	211	382	299	238	610	354	244
Median contract rent (dollars).....	346	331	379	357	322	384	346	367	314
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	345	358	375	367	330	388	353	371	334
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	875	875	—	413	—	—	387	583	794
No meals included in rent.....	134	78	194	335	258	222	601	327	206
No cash rent.....	6	16	17	46	41	16	8	24	36

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143
All housing units.....	1 886	1 412	2 871	1 801	2 475	1 785	1 510	2 704	—
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 712	1 371	2 762	1 738	2 313	1 734	1 456	2 607	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 464	1 105	2 191	1 195	1 888	894	1 134	2 112	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.5	80.6	79.3	68.8	81.6	51.6	77.9	81.0	—
White.....	1 445	1 096	2 184	1 193	1 885	887	1 131	2 108	—
Black.....	5	1	2	—	1	2	—	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	4	2	1	1	4	2	1	—
Other race.....	5	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	4	10	3	9	3	4	2	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 443	1 096	2 175	1 191	1 878	885	1 127	2 107	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	248	266	571	543	425	840	322	495	—
White.....	246	266	568	543	423	824	322	494	—
Black.....	—	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Other race.....	2	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	—	8	2	5	5	3	4	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	240	266	562	541	420	820	319	491	—
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	174	41	109	63	162	51	54	97	—
For sale only.....	38	11	16	12	30	17	6	14	—
For rent.....	38	5	19	20	17	22	7	25	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	66	5	23	12	9	4	9	8	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6	4	24	1	66	4	12	7	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	26	16	27	18	40	4	20	43	—
Boarded up.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	3	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	3	9	19	6	22	10	15	4	—
2 rooms.....	21	20	52	23	52	54	23	29	—
3 rooms.....	70	85	142	215	126	254	64	121	—
4 rooms.....	304	147	518	240	395	265	249	534	—
5 rooms.....	363	244	648	329	535	323	311	673	—
6 rooms.....	467	387	641	456	514	416	340	604	—
7 rooms.....	310	257	401	251	345	201	212	354	—
8 or more rooms.....	348	263	450	281	486	262	296	385	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.5	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.7	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.5	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.1	5.8	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.1	4.4	3.9	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.4	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	1 468	752	2 031	724	1 839	642	1 068	1 586	—
1, attached.....	119	448	205	613	73	506	104	283	—
2.....	53	88	104	92	77	181	63	89	—
3 or 4.....	22	61	73	142	37	172	45	77	—
5 to 9.....	36	22	68	82	20	90	21	72	—
10 to 19.....	2	20	21	9	4	154	2	42	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	176	4	345	14	396	5	185	538	—
Other.....	10	17	24	26	29	35	22	17	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 712	1 371	2 762	1 738	2 313	1 734	1 456	2 607	—
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	270	305	513	550	385	478	266	443	—
2 persons.....	651	485	1 010	583	779	533	496	877	—
3 persons.....	326	262	532	302	470	310	313	558	—
4 persons.....	326	229	454	212	430	229	243	502	—
5 persons.....	98	69	160	56	164	96	70	162	—
6 or more persons.....	41	21	93	35	85	88	65	65	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.40	2.28	2.36	2.05	2.49	2.23	2.43	2.48	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.45	2.41	2.42	2.22	2.57	2.19	2.46	2.58	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.11	1.61	2.12	1.50	2.25	2.29	2.32	2.19	—
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 684	1 359	2 716	1 729	2 263	1 651	1 425	2 571	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	20	9	42	6	43	72	27	31	—
1.51 or more.....	8	3	4	3	7	11	4	5	—
Mean.....	.45	.41	.46	.40	.47	.47	.46	.48	—
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 158	1 020	1 532	1 073	1 099	782	804	1 406	—
Less than \$20,000.....	14	9	22	20	18	12	12	14	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	69	49	96	122	60	26	38	65	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	140	138	257	282	135	87	76	186	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	220	284	411	309	207	230	144	272	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	210	242	307	180	198	181	161	296	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	377	242	328	130	332	196	241	396	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	101	49	84	23	99	40	85	134	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	19	3	18	3	32	7	26	26	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	6	2	6	2	10	2	12	15	—
\$300,000 or more.....	2	2	3	2	8	1	9	2	—
Median (dollars).....	93 300	82 000	79 100	67 900	92 100	83 700	96 500	91 000	—
Mean (dollars).....	98 800	88 300	87 400	72 500	102 400	90 800	108 200	99 000	—
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	225	265	500	540	315	831	275	461	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	354	317	319	287	306	435	320	342	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	345	315	320	275	311	524	379	345	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	1	4	3	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	50	337	136	354	—	1 250	—
No meals included in rent.....	201	245	466	518	275	801	253	433	—
No cash rent.....	24	20	33	21	36	27	22	27	—

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County				Reading city, Berks County					
	Reading, PA MSA	Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 103.01	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
Occupied housing units	121 366	121 366	26 259	1 289	585	2 361	1 640	1 289	1 002	740	965	372
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	91 853	91 853	15 824	471	227	2 036	273	471	481	498	678	206
Percent of occupied housing units	75.7	75.7	60.3	36.5	38.8	86.2	16.4	36.5	48.0	67.3	70.3	55.4
Renter-occupied housing units	29 513	29 513	10 435	818	358	325	1 387	818	521	242	287	166
Percent of occupied housing units	24.3	24.3	39.7	63.5	61.2	13.8	83.6	63.5	52.0	32.7	29.7	44.6
ROOMS												
1 room	719	719	516	6	6	2	226	6	11	3	4	2
2 rooms	2 087	2 087	1 105	35	15	9	276	35	40	13	19	8
3 rooms	8 126	8 126	3 298	303	84	53	499	303	194	64	70	22
4 rooms	16 055	16 055	3 334	390	133	214	267	390	205	76	68	35
5 rooms	21 654	21 654	3 669	184	122	472	128	184	115	93	112	70
6 rooms	27 994	27 994	5 161	168	105	598	104	168	78	101	193	98
7 rooms	19 207	19 207	3 744	102	67	447	53	102	104	82	166	67
8 or more rooms	25 524	25 524	5 432	101	53	566	107	101	255	308	333	70
Median, occupied housing units	5.9	5.9	5.7	4.3	4.9	6.2	3.2	4.3	4.9	6.7	6.6	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.8	2.9	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.6	5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	65 522	65 522	2 652	327	86	1 889	34	327	64	20	14	17
2, attached	28 528	28 528	14 449	240	307	254	250	240	380	492	753	288
3 or 4	5 604	5 604	2 440	48	19	64	129	48	138	121	93	43
5 to 9	3 473	3 473	2 680	49	110	83	284	49	268	87	64	21
10 to 19	3 471	3 471	1 217	124	26	26	223	124	102	9	18	2
20 to 49	1 351	1 351	486	381	24	1	87	381	43	6	22	—
50 or more	1 551	1 551	814	91	—	—	88	91	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1 679	1 679	1 258	—	—	—	528	—	—	—	—	—
Other	5 255	5 255	12	4	—	29	2	4	1	—	—	1
Median	1 076	1 076	251	25	13	15	35	25	6	5	1	—
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	28 841	28 841	9 202	490	163	392	1 024	490	457	216	249	57
2 persons	42 372	42 372	8 212	455	177	931	375	455	294	222	277	83
3 persons	21 847	21 847	3 993	193	100	466	139	193	127	110	158	65
4 persons	18 546	18 546	2 868	104	78	399	67	104	67	98	154	64
5 persons	6 663	6 663	1 209	28	39	126	30	28	31	47	65	42
6 or more persons	3 097	3 097	775	19	28	47	25	19	22	47	62	61
Median, occupied housing units	2.25	2.25	1.98	1.84	2.25	2.35	1.50	1.84	1.65	2.19	2.34	3.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.36	2.36	2.16	2.10	2.01	2.40	2.07	2.10	2.06	2.23	2.30	2.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.81	1.81	1.57	1.63	2.53	2.03	1.50	1.63	1.50	2.07	2.49	3.93
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	119 899	119 899	25 682	1 255	535	2 350	1 603	1 255	995	713	927	328
1.01 to 1.50	1 138	1 138	369	27	34	11	25	27	4	22	27	30
1.51 or more	329	329	208	7	16	—	32	7	3	5	11	14
Mean	.42	.42	.40	.43	.51	.41	.47	.43	.35	.40	.42	.60
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units												
Less than \$20 000	75 424	75 424	13 775	431	219	1 766	191	431	370	414	599	186
\$20 000 to \$29 999	2 021	2 021	1 424	11	6	8	55	11	31	45	139	69
\$30 000 to \$39 999	8 328	8 328	5 936	70	19	60	88	70	135	265	345	68
\$40 000 to \$49 999	10 891	10 891	3 595	107	62	182	29	107	94	98	104	39
\$50 000 to \$59 999	15 051	15 051	1 443	119	71	413	10	119	67	3	5	4
\$60 000 to \$69 999	13 894	13 894	669	83	36	355	5	83	29	1	2	3
\$70 000 to \$79 999	17 270	17 270	472	34	19	456	3	34	8	—	2	3
\$80 000 to \$89 999	5 186	5 186	142	6	5	165	—	6	3	—	1	—
\$90 000 to \$99 999	1 421	1 421	45	—	—	63	—	—	2	2	—	—
\$100 000 to \$149 999	669	669	21	—	—	28	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$150 000 to \$199 999	693	693	28	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 000 to \$249 999	82 000	82 000	38 600	66 100	64 500	91 300	28 800	66 100	42 300	33 200	30 100	25 000
\$250 000 to \$299 999	91 800	91 800	46 700	67 000	70 100	109 800	36 100	67 000	50 000	34 000	31 300	30 200
\$300 000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units												
Median contract rent (dollars)	28 214	28 214	10 330	803	342	298	1 385	803	518	238	281	162
Mean contract rent (dollars)	351	351	296	292	353	296	292	292	327	298	292	290
With meals included in rent	363	363	304	307	311	408	277	307	333	304	307	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	171	171	43	1	3	—	6	1	2	1	1	—
No meals included in rent	795	795	373	1 250	204	—	390	1 250	150	575	263	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	26 750	26 750	9 995	790	337	275	1 361	790	504	790	267	155
No cash rent	1 293	1 293	292	12	2	23	18	12	12	4	13	7

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.										Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 130	
Occupied housing units -----	568	1 384	889	1 000	467	547	458	423	584	2 361	2 198
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	179	696	439	303	318	297	165	101	227	2 036	1 878
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.5	50.3	49.4	30.3	68.1	54.3	36.0	23.9	38.9	85.4	85.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	389	688	450	697	149	250	293	322	357	325	320
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.5	49.7	50.6	69.7	31.9	45.7	64.0	76.1	61.1	13.8	14.6
ROOMS											
1 room -----	7	38	10	98	15	7	29	7	6	2	5
2 rooms -----	48	96	62	135	12	33	75	25	15	9	17
3 rooms -----	139	224	147	228	26	79	118	186	132	53	82
4 rooms -----	106	185	151	132	41	66	46	57	132	214	300
5 rooms -----	78	167	117	145	79	79	39	35	122	472	520
6 rooms -----	49	277	169	117	131	120	51	44	105	598	592
7 rooms -----	42	179	107	70	89	71	32	26	67	447	314
8 or more rooms -----	99	218	98	103	69	92	68	43	53	566	362
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.3	5.4	5.0	3.8	5.9	5.6	3.7	3.5	5.0	6.2	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	7.4	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.0	5.0	3.8	2.9	3.2	4.1	4.8	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	18	36	24	21	14	27	9	25	86	1 889	1 827
1, attached -----	159	722	472	308	388	333	168	108	307	254	46
2 -----	83	240	133	109	19	33	26	26	18	64	43
3 or 4 -----	210	194	177	186	18	31	64	30	110	83	23
5 to 9 -----	84	41	72	136	10	4	56	30	26	26	16
10 to 19 -----	10	17	1	12	13	4	17	16	24	1	17
20 to 49 -----	—	3	—	4	—	57	12	15	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	99	—	210	—	—	97	154	—	29	213
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	15	13
Other -----	4	31	10	14	5	2	9	19	13	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	259	480	325	547	173	216	255	236	163	392	364
2 persons -----	141	400	218	240	108	147	83	94	176	931	715
3 persons -----	77	222	140	102	75	84	52	43	100	466	453
4 persons -----	46	144	113	59	56	56	30	28	78	399	448
5 persons -----	29	78	34	25	25	22	20	11	39	126	152
6 or more persons -----	16	60	35	18	30	22	18	11	28	47	66
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.68	2.03	2.05	1.50	2.06	1.89	1.50	1.50	2.23	2.35	2.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.99	2.27	2.05	1.98	1.91	1.93	2.13	2.14	2.01	2.40	2.64
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50	1.71	2.05	1.50	2.68	1.82	1.50	1.50	2.54	2.03	2.18
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	548	1 334	823	972	448	525	443	410	534	2 350	2 173
1.01 to 1.50 -----	12	25	37	14	16	14	10	7	34	11	21
1.51 or more -----	8	25	29	14	3	8	5	6	16	—	4
Mean -----	.42	.45	.47	.43	.44	.41	.46	.43	.51	.41	.47
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	113	564	365	229	289	248	135	83	219	1 766	1 414
Less than \$20 000 -----	30	88	105	42	127	56	20	17	6	8	22
\$20 000 to \$39 999 -----	30	378	209	139	141	159	80	27	19	60	42
\$40 000 to \$59 999 -----	23	88	38	42	16	20	26	11	62	182	94
\$60 000 to \$79 999 -----	22	8	7	5	5	8	7	16	71	413	212
\$80 000 to \$99 999 -----	6	2	2	2	—	2	1	8	36	355	289
\$100 000 to \$149 999 -----	1	—	4	1	—	2	—	4	19	456	501
\$150 000 to \$199 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	165	177
\$200 000 to \$249 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	52
\$250 000 to \$299 999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	20
\$300 000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	5
Median (dollars) -----	35 600	30 100	26 600	30 500	21 500	27 000	31 200	36 900	64 500	91 300	104 000
Mean (dollars) -----	41 400	30 600	28 600	31 400	23 000	30 300	34 300	46 500	70 100	109 800	112 400
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	384	685	448	697	147	246	293	320	341	298	287
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	299	273	271	250	254	305	216	196	391	408	320
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	303	274	273	251	261	323	231	221	310	329	—
With meals included in rent -----	1	3	1	3	—	—	5	2	3	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	287	213	187	484	142	—	293	225	204	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	376	662	438	684	376	235	285	315	336	275	246
No meals included in rent -----	7	20	9	10	5	11	3	3	2	23	41
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County					Remainder of Berks County
		Total	Reading city		Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13
Occupied housing units -----	3 129	2 610		178	231	178	179	252	321	221
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 462	1 138		10	40	10	98	151	230	85
Percent of occupied housing units -----	46.7	43.6		5.6	17.3	5.6	54.7	59.9	71.7	38.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 667	1 472		168	191	56	81	101	91	136
Percent of occupied housing units -----	53.3	56.4		94.4	82.7	94.4	45.3	40.1	28.3	61.5
ROOMS										
1 room -----	57	54		1	20	1	3	7	1	1
2 rooms -----	119	107		10	22	10	4	7	4	15
3 rooms -----	419	383		32	62	32	16	23	20	46
4 rooms -----	509	438		100	49	100	16	23	15	29
5 rooms -----	462	358		21	27	21	22	36	18	4
6 rooms -----	463	363		9	12	9	22	36	33	7
7 rooms -----	404	323		2	14	2	13	22	73	24
8 or more rooms -----	696	404		3	24	3	20	43	10	10
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.4		4.0	3.7	4.0	85	79	102	56
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	7.1	7.2		6.5	7.1	6.5	7.3	6.4	7.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.0		3.9	3.3	3.9	4.7	4.9	5.4	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	378	98		10	6	10	6	8	10	4
1, attached -----	1 517	1 428		39	51	39	113	183	266	99
2 -----	291	280		3	26	3	27	21	29	32
3 or 4 -----	335	326		7	56	43	21	28	16	67
5 or 6 -----	247	172		43	55	43	11	5	16	16
10 to 19 -----	167	117		57	12	57	1	7	2	2
20 to 49 -----	80	57		18	15	18	1	1	1	1
50 or more -----	60	57		1	18	1	1	1	1	1
Mobile home or trailer -----	23	1		1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Other -----	31	24		1	2	1	1	1	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	780	683		33	105	33	34	42	58	79
2 persons -----	778	633		46	52	46	35	50	91	60
3 persons -----	625	516		61	30	61	42	50	59	21
4 persons -----	500	393		22	22	22	34	51	52	13
5 persons -----	251	209		10	11	10	20	31	28	8
6 or more persons -----	195	176		6	11	6	14	28	33	3
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.51	2.48		2.42	1.70	2.42	2.99	3.18	2.69	2.02
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.85	2.83		2.30	2.50	2.30	3.33	2.63	2.33	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.26	2.26		2.43	1.58	2.43	2.58	2.87	2.96	1.80
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	2 985	2 478		161	219	161	166	240	303	213
1.01 to 1.50 -----	99	88		13	5	13	8	9	13	5
1.51 or more -----	45	44		4	7	4	5	3	5	3
Mean -----	.51	.52		.70	.54	.70	.48	.53	.47	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 297	1 013		10	36	10	89	143	202	71
Less than \$20,000 -----	244	242		13	13	13	3	21	96	26
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	516	513		19	19	19	57	86	83	31
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	201	178		3	3	3	24	32	19	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	113	56		8	1	8	3	4	3	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	177	14		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	106	10		2	1	2	1	1	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	28	10		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	10	10		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	35 000	30 000		73 300	23 100	73 300	35 200	32 900	20 900	26 200
Median (dollars) -----	49 000	32 900		79 500	25 800	79 500	37 900	33 300	24 000	28 100
Mean (dollars) -----										
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 636	1 446		163	191	163	80	99	87	136
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	305	294		146	286	146	333	326	281	319
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	310	291		208	286	208	335	321	273	291
With meals included in rent -----	4	4		2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	166	166		163	125	163	80	99	81	133
No meals included in rent -----	1 606	1 420		163	187	163	80	99	81	133
No cash rent -----	26	22		2	2	2	1	1	1	1

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County
		Total	Reading city	Tract 26	Tract 26 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	668	668	285	110	110
TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	389	389	92	4	4
Percent of occupied housing units -----	58.2	58.2	32.3	3.6	3.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	279	279	193	106	106
Percent of occupied housing units -----	41.8	41.8	67.7	96.4	96.4
ROOMS					
1 room -----	4	4	1	-	-
2 rooms -----	26	26	12	1	1
3 rooms -----	90	90	57	21	21
4 rooms -----	106	106	64	39	39
5 rooms -----	105	105	61	28	28
6 rooms -----	108	108	45	16	16
7 rooms -----	77	77	22	4	4
8 or more rooms -----	152	152	23	1	1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	4.6	4.3	4.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	6.8	6.8	6.1	7.0	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1. detached -----	278	278	23	1	1
1. attached -----	233	233	175	81	81
2 -----	43	43	39	24	24
3 or 4 -----	24	24	17	-	-
5 to 9 -----	27	27	11	3	3
10 to 19 -----	30	30	12	1	1
20 to 49 -----	17	17	6	-	-
50 or more -----	1	1	1	-	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	8	8	-	-	-
Other -----	7	7	1	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person -----	79	79	45	6	6
2 persons -----	134	134	60	24	24
3 persons -----	136	136	52	29	29
4 persons -----	172	172	51	24	24
5 persons -----	75	75	34	14	14
6 or more persons -----	72	72	43	13	13
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.39	3.39	3.22	3.36	3.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.65	3.65	3.78	2.50	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.99	2.99	3.00	3.39	3.39
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less -----	603	603	252	99	99
1.01 to 1.50 -----	47	47	25	11	11
1.51 or more -----	18	18	8	-	-
Mean -----	.69	.69	.77	.81	.81
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	340	340	82	4	4
Less than \$20,000 -----	9	9	5	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	43	43	40	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	32	32	24	1	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	37	37	7	2	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	38	38	5	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	92	92	1	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	54	54	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	16	16	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	9	9	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	10	10	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	106 100	106 100	34 700	-	-
Mean (dollars) -----	116 600	116 600	44 000	70 000	70 000
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	276	276	191	105	105
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	320	320	253	141	141
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	327	327	250	189	189
With meals included in rent -----	2	2	1	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	963	963	675	-	-
No meals included in rent -----	271	271	189	105	105
No cash rent -----	3	3	1	-	-

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA		Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berks County			Reading city, Berks County		
	Total	Reading city	Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
Occupied housing units	4 518	3 962			355	499	458	355	134	207
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 254	930			7	5	56	7	58	89
Percent of occupied housing units	27.8	1.0			2.0	1.0	12.2	2.0	43.3	43.0
Renter-occupied housing units	3 264	3 032			348	494	402	348	76	118
Percent of occupied housing units	72.2	76.5			98.0	99.0	87.8	98.0	56.7	57.0
ROOMS										
1 room	185	178			16	11	66	16	2	9
2 rooms	417	395			41	39	64	41	5	18
3 rooms	917	885			105	106	121	105	21	30
4 rooms	919	833			129	127	111	129	21	25
5 rooms	695	590			50	136	34	50	30	19
6 rooms	578	483			12	46	23	12	23	30
7 rooms	369	294			11	11	18	11	10	32
8 or more rooms	447	352			2	3	21	2	22	44
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.3	4.2			3.6	4.1	3.3	3.6	5.1	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.4	6.4			3.6	5.0	6.3	6.0	6.5	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	3.7			3.6	4.1	3.1	3.6	4.4	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	460	175			15	18	17	15	4	4
1, attached	1 930	1 832			148	334	92	148	75	125
2	526	499			20	43	53	20	30	17
3 or 4	691	667			6	25	119	6	17	31
5 to 9	507	479			85	28	128	85	8	20
10 to 19	183	156			49	28	26	49	10	10
20 to 49	62	46			11	—	4	11	—	—
50 or more	45	36			—	—	16	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	37	6			—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	77	66			21	21	3	21	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	714	620			75	48	119	75	20	20
2 persons	794	858			75	77	82	75	18	26
3 persons	930	826			93	120	91	93	20	41
4 persons	950	823			26	115	79	63	41	52
5 persons	545	483			26	79	38	26	14	27
6 or more persons	585	552			280	60	281	23	21	41
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.31	3.35			2.80	3.54	2.81	2.80	3.72	3.82
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.75	3.88			2.77	4.25	3.89	5.00	3.80	4.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.13	3.17			2.77	3.53	2.65	2.77	3.61	3.69
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	3 587	3 074			279	382	333	279	109	160
1.01 to 1.50	507	484			44	77	51	44	17	24
1.51 or more	424	404			32	90	74	32	8	23
Mean	.79	.81			.86	.90	.88	.86	.72	.78
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units										
Less than \$20,000	1 059	795			6	4	46	6	48	84
\$20,000 to \$39,999	158	156			—	—	6	—	7	13
\$40,000 to \$59,999	473	465			—	—	32	—	33	56
\$60,000 to \$79,999	156	127			2	—	6	2	6	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	83	80			3	—	2	3	2	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	67	12			—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	79	4			1	—	—	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	27	—			—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	8	—			—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	2	—			—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	35 500	30 700			65 000	82 500	28 500	65 000	31 500	30 900
Mean (dollars)	52 000	33 100			68 300	162 500	30 800	68 300	32 500	31 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units										
Median contract rent (dollars)	3 156	2 935			334	462	400	334	70	114
Mean contract rent (dollars)	277	266			122	148	276	122	322	321
With meals included in rent	21	18			3	3	3	3	319	320
Mean contract rent (dollars)	254	247			146	121	296	146	—	263
No meals included in rent	3 113	2 906			331	459	396	331	69	112
No cash rent	22	11			—	—	1	—	1	1

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 —Con.

Reading city, Berks County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area										
Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units										
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units										
Percent of occupied housing units										
Renter-occupied housing units										
Percent of occupied housing units										
ROOMS										
1 room										
2 rooms										
3 rooms										
4 rooms										
5 rooms										
6 rooms										
7 rooms										
8 or more rooms										
Median, occupied housing units										
Median, owner-occupied housing units										
Median, renter-occupied housing units										
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached										
1, attached										
2 or 3										
4 to 9										
10 to 19										
20 to 49										
50 or more										
Mobile home or trailer										
Other										
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person										
2 persons										
3 persons										
4 persons										
5 persons										
6 persons										
7 persons										
8 or more persons										
Median, occupied housing units										
Median, owner-occupied housing units										
Median, renter-occupied housing units										
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less										
1.01 to 1.50										
1.51 or more										
Mean										
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units										
Less than \$20,000										
\$20,000 to \$39,999										
\$40,000 to \$59,999										
\$60,000 to \$79,999										
\$80,000 to \$99,999										
\$100,000 to \$149,999										
\$150,000 to \$199,999										
\$200,000 to \$249,999										
\$250,000 to \$299,999										
\$300,000 or more										
Median (dollars)										
Mean (dollars)										
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units										
Median contract rent (dollars)										
Mean contract rent (dollars)										
With meals included in rent										
Mean contract rent (dollars)										
No meals included in rent										
No cash rent										

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
Reading, PA MSA		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
Occupied housing units -----									
119 518	24 771	119 518	24 771	1 169	470	1 526	1 169	684	875
TENURE -----									
91 227	15 427	91 227	15 427	467	227	252	467	476	638
76.3	62.3	76.3	62.3	39.9	48.3	16.5	39.9	69.6	72.9
28 291	9 344	28 291	9 344	702	243	1 274	702	208	237
23.7	37.7	23.7	37.7	60.1	51.7	83.5	60.1	30.4	27.1
ROOMS -----									
662	462	662	462	4	2	209	4	3	1
1 916	940	1 916	940	24	4	250	24	11	8
7 766	2 973	7 766	2 973	271	57	468	271	52	57
15 724	3 052	15 724	3 052	337	108	237	337	67	61
21 373	4 439	21 373	4 439	167	88	118	167	79	101
27 727	4 971	27 727	4 971	163	96	96	163	92	176
19 035	3 621	19 035	3 621	102	62	49	102	76	157
25 315	5 293	25 315	5 293	101	53	99	101	304	314
5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	3.1	5.2	3.1	3.1	7.0	6.7
6.3	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	7.7	7.2
4.2	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.1	2.9	3.7	4.3	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----									
65 260	2 589	65 260	2 589	320	82	28	320	20	12
27 814	13 799	27 814	13 799	218	232	225	218	459	698
5 408	2 259	5 408	2 259	36	16	113	36	111	87
4 910	2 400	4 910	2 400	46	97	247	46	77	47
3 265	1 025	3 265	1 025	73	21	191	73	6	13
3 400	755	3 400	755	364	15	80	364	6	17
1 518	460	1 518	460	84	—	86	84	—	—
1 657	1 240	1 657	1 240	—	—	520	—	—	—
5 233	10	5 233	10	4	—	2	4	—	1
1 053	234	1 053	234	24	7	34	24	5	—
PERSONS IN UNIT -----									
28 485	8 912	28 485	8 912	466	145	977	466	209	238
42 032	7 973	42 032	7 973	426	167	353	426	211	262
21 481	3 685	21 481	3 685	164	76	115	164	101	142
18 197	2 597	18 197	2 597	78	53	48	78	82	135
6 450	1 033	6 450	1 033	24	17	19	24	54	54
2 873	571	2 873	571	11	12	14	11	38	44
2.24	1.94	2.24	1.94	1.78	2.04	1.50	1.78	2.13	2.26
2.36	2.14	2.36	2.14	2.10	2.01	2.01	2.10	2.21	2.25
1.78	1.50	1.78	1.50	1.50	2.08	1.50	1.50	1.81	2.31
PERSONS PER ROOM -----									
118 387	24 510	118 387	24 510	1 157	455	1 504	1 157	668	859
948	191	948	191	10	12	9	10	14	15
183	70	183	70	2	3	13	2	2	1
.42	.38	.42	.38	.40	.41	.43	.40	.37	.39
VALUE -----									
74 902	13 441	74 902	13 441	428	219	176	428	395	563
1 959	1 363	1 959	1 363	11	6	54	11	41	132
8 124	5 760	8 124	5 760	70	19	78	70	250	322
10 813	3 537	10 813	3 537	107	62	27	107	98	98
15 003	1 431	15 003	1 431	116	71	8	116	3	5
13 851	663	13 851	663	83	36	5	83	1	2
17 215	471	17 215	471	34	19	3	34	2	7
5 167	142	5 167	142	6	5	—	6	—	—
1 415	45	1 415	45	1	—	—	1	2	—
667	21	667	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
688	28	688	28	—	—	1	—	—	—
82 200	38 800	82 200	38 800	66 100	64 500	28 900	66 100	33 700	30 000
92 100	47 100	92 100	47 100	67 000	70 100	36 300	67 000	34 400	31 300
CONTRACT RENT -----									
27 037	9 277	27 037	9 277	696	238	1 272	696	207	235
355	299	355	299	352	379	255	352	296	305
367	307	367	307	329	345	276	329	302	306
162	36	162	36	1	2	4	1	1	—
825	394	825	394	1 250	250	441	1 250	575	—
25 595	8 955	25 595	8 955	1 250	234	1 250	1 250	683	223
1 280	286	1 280	286	12	2	18	12	3	12

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Reading city, Berks County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area										
Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units										
213	510	1 286	778	920	431	470	362	469		
TENURE										
159	170	669	416	290	301	269	131	227		
74.6	33.3	52.0	53.5	31.5	69.8	57.2	36.2	48.4		
54	340	617	362	340	130	201	231	242		
25.4	66.7	48.0	46.5	68.5	30.2	42.8	63.8	51.6		
ROOMS										
—	4	34	6	95	15	4	26	2		
3	39	86	41	121	17	24	61	4		
15	128	194	114	202	38	58	102	57		
39	66	157	128	120	79	55	27	107		
69	46	262	157	112	128	71	29	88		
44	40	170	99	107	80	114	38	96		
43	94	212	93	67	63	81	24	46		
6.2	4.4	5.5	5.2	3.8	5.9	5.7	3.4	5.2		
6.3	7.4	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.4		
5.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.0	5.2	4.0	2.8	4.1		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
11	14	30	20	19	14	26	8	82		
180	145	687	441	290	358	295	124	232		
19	78	223	114	98	18	23	19	15		
3	189	159	146	162	16	42	44	97		
—	77	38	48	113	8	25	45	21		
—	3	16	1	11	13	3	11	15		
—	—	3	—	4	—	54	12	—		
—	—	99	—	209	—	—	92	—		
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	4	30	8	14	4	2	7	7		
PERSONS IN UNIT										
39	247	468	307	517	169	204	233	145		
70	131	381	204	226	103	138	64	166		
43	65	197	119	85	69	62	32	76		
37	38	134	85	51	44	38	17	53		
13	21	63	41	27	23	15	11	17		
11	8	43	22	14	23	13	5	12		
2.46	1.56	1.96	1.90	1.50	1.95	1.72	1.50	2.04		
2.30	1.92	2.24	1.99	1.93	1.84	1.81	1.91	2.01		
3.21	1.50	1.55	1.75	1.50	2.54	1.55	1.50	2.08		
PERSONS PER ROOM										
209	505	1 266	753	899	418	466	358	454		
4	2	15	18	11	12	3	2	12		
—	3	5	7	10	1	1	2	3		
.45	.38	.42	.42	.41	.40	.37	.38	.41		
VALUE										
147	106	542	345	218	275	226	107	219		
50	27	83	100	42	124	53	19	6		
52	26	363	196	129	131	142	58	19		
35	23	86	36	41	15	18	21	62		
4	8	2	7	5	8	8	7	71		
3	6	2	2	1	2	2	1	36		
—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	19		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
29 700	40 000	30 100	26 500	30 700	21 200	26 600	29 800	64 500		
32 100	42 700	30 700	28 600	31 500	22 800	30 400	34 400	70 100		
CONTRACT RENT										
53	338	615	361	630	128	197	231	237		
264	304	270	269	244	249	321	200	379		
275	307	270	271	248	259	331	217	344		
—	1	3	1	3	—	—	3	2		
—	287	213	187	484	—	—	271	250		
46	330	592	351	617	123	188	225	233		
7	7	20	9	10	5	9	3	2		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berks County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Berks County)										Reading city, Berks County	
	Reading, PA MSA	Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 18	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons	336 523	78 380	3 767	2 440	3 309	675	2 522	7 573	13 003	4 627	4 377	3 767	4 377	3 767
Ancestry specified	313 588	71 799	3 433	2 346	2 684	661	2 447	6 731	12 177	4 328	3 901	3 433	3 901	3 433
Single ancestry	215 370	52 638	2 427	1 443	2 211	388	1 714	4 816	7 858	2 471	3 374	2 727	3 374	2 727
Multiple ancestry	98 218	19 161	706	903	473	273	733	1 915	4 319	1 857	527	706	527	706
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	22 935	6 581	334	94	625	14	75	842	826	299	476	334	476	334
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	673 046	156 760	7 534	4 880	6 618	1 350	5 044	15 146	26 006	9 254	8 754	7 534	8 754	7 534
Arab	363	132	16	5	7	10	—	22	10	39	11	16	11	16
Austrian	1 182	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	219	53	—	—	—	—	7	10	7	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	446	89	—	—	7	—	—	—	25	5	9	—	9	—
Danish	400	55	9	—	—	7	4	2	19	6	—	—	—	9
Dutch	13 154	3 444	191	110	32	29	80	189	644	100	154	191	154	191
English	25 806	3 916	174	138	176	92	161	646	1 313	449	144	174	144	174
Finnish	183	12	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	7 344	1 440	91	32	41	56	43	88	301	146	40	91	40	91
French Canadian	945	165	—	—	—	—	—	50	36	16	—	—	—	—
German	178 374	28 096	1 163	1 210	563	356	876	3 757	7 216	2 428	929	1 163	929	1 163
Greek	2 719	779	19	62	26	9	11	102	143	76	48	19	48	19
Hungarian	2 081	208	36	12	36	4	42	118	118	35	18	36	18	36
Irish	37 082	7 201	305	266	63	115	147	853	1 479	795	354	305	354	305
Italian	27 888	6 647	338	251	150	56	583	634	1 401	563	277	338	277	338
Lithuanian	2 142	324	17	43	—	13	7	74	36	30	15	17	15	17
Norwegian	736	84	—	—	21	11	5	27	25	25	259	—	259	—
Polish	23 695	7 180	127	421	101	11	757	381	887	503	—	127	—	127
Portuguese	214	73	12	17	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	12	—	12
Romanian	346	121	—	—	—	5	—	28	79	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	2 437	597	8	7	7	6	11	24	133	69	16	8	16	8
Scotch-Irish	3 321	527	23	18	12	5	5	55	153	52	23	23	23	23
Scottish	4 117	654	7	55	19	43	7	52	252	71	41	7	41	7
Slovak	6 789	1 255	53	81	34	1	37	131	191	176	34	53	34	53
Subsaharan African	101	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	2 208	348	23	38	—	6	—	74	116	15	23	23	23	23
Swiss	3 078	277	7	8	12	8	27	36	131	33	14	7	14	7
Ukrainian	2 826	500	75	40	—	32	93	96	85	7	23	75	23	75
United States or American	7 365	1 193	17	57	54	36	22	266	113	63	73	17	73	17
Welsh	5 752	953	14	64	6	—	12	124	295	118	20	14	20	14
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	483	376	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	230	10	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	290 461	86 052	4 632	1 820	5 182	416	2 061	6 941	10 028	3 206	6 090	4 632	6 090	4 632
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	310	267	—	—	13	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	106	62	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	30	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	27	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handuran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	23	23	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	327	189	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	221	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	25	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	26	5	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Reading city, Berks County—Con.													
		Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16
ANCESTRY	All persons	1 814	3 141	2 916	3 268	3 416	3 243	2 424	2 799	3 914	3 033	2 621	3 809	2 781	2 333
	Ancestry specified	1 716	2 968	2 765	2 965	3 228	3 003	2 297	2 511	3 656	2 528	2 508	3 484	2 684	2 184
	Single ancestry	1 269	1 739	1 887	1 853	1 994	2 131	1 296	1 843	2 861	2 211	2 132	2 503	1 794	1 283
	Multiple ancestry	447	1 229	878	1 112	1 234	872	671	668	795	317	376	981	890	901
	Ancestry unclassified or not reported	98	173	151	303	188	240	127	288	258	505	113	325	97	149
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		3 628	6 282	5 832	6 536	6 832	6 486	4 848	5 598	7 828	6 066	5 242	7 618	5 562	4 666
	Arab	—	14	—	14	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	7	8	—
	Austrian	—	8	—	25	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	6	—	—
	Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Canadian	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Czech	—	8	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Danish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dutch	58	181	147	53	137	342	73	152	247	32	46	272	138	15
	English	100	185	126	316	358	146	154	88	111	27	58	173	275	164
	French	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174
	French (except Basque)	12	53	128	71	77	105	63	31	47	32	33	45	17	67
	German	—	22	12	27	21	—	12	8	—	—	7	9	—	23
	Greek	662	1 548	1 628	1 375	2 052	1 537	1 158	996	1 239	309	622	1 700	1 528	1 159
	Hungarian	13	29	32	119	47	12	29	19	15	6	16	77	15	12
	Irish	6	—	7	25	4	—	21	9	4	—	—	11	—	—
	Italian	207	511	246	426	473	285	273	220	292	119	193	497	357	333
	Lithuanian	233	316	365	395	369	313	219	172	294	15	116	224	272	227
	Lithuanian	21	26	32	20	—	18	9	11	16	—	—	—	27	7
	Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
	Polish	197	425	—	221	286	—	142	105	152	59	82	176	243	227
	Portuguese	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	8	—
	Romanian	—	22	—	—	4	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	31	—
	Russian	5	46	—	216	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
	Scotch-Irish	12	20	29	23	14	30	27	28	13	—	—	33	42	—
	Slovak	6	43	22	37	61	5	18	17	10	5	35	21	36	25
	Subsaharan African	—	86	13	37	—	21	60	52	44	—	—	48	25	37
	Swedish	—	7	—	13	—	—	27	8	—	—	21	—	—	—
	Swiss	—	26	25	20	57	20	7	—	7	—	—	10	—	8
	Ukrainian	15	14	20	39	15	17	—	18	—	—	—	9	18	20
	United States or American	79	15	13	23	7	31	5	4	19	—	19	19	29	6
	Welsh	29	40	28	28	107	35	6	28	60	28	14	25	37	19
	West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	6	80	34	81	68	46	12	40	42	17	22	42	57	37
	Yugoslavian	—	—	8	23	—	—	50	131	44	34	—	9	—	20
	Other ancestries	1 685	2 363	2 391	2 726	2 509	2 963	2 364	3 338	4 981	5 305	3 856	3 951	2 250	1 867
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
	Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	South American	—	—	—	10	—	—	7	—	—	15	23	4	—	15
	Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ecuadorian	—	—	—	5	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	4	—	15
	Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other South American	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Reading city, Berks County—Con.															
		Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)
ANCESTRY															
All persons		2 830	2 440	2 342	3 910	2 526	1 994	2 161	1 580	1 281	3 309	675	1 224	2 452	—
Ancestry specified		2 595	2 346	2 104	3 782	2 382	1 609	1 910	1 323	1 121	2 684	661	1 074	2 377	—
Single ancestry		1 962	1 735	1 443	2 404	1 777	1 375	1 633	1 114	918	2 211	388	758	1 693	—
Multiple ancestry		633	903	369	1 378	605	234	277	209	203	473	273	316	684	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		235	94	238	128	144	385	251	257	160	625	14	150	75	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		5 660	4 880	4 684	7 820	5 052	3 988	4 322	3 160	2 562	6 618	1 350	2 448	4 904	—
Arab		—	5	40	—	—	7	8	—	25	6	—	—	—	—
Austrian		8	—	—	4	13	—	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	17	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		—	—	—	22	—	—	25	—	—	7	—	—	7	—
Danish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch		234	110	83	144	131	44	56	22	20	32	29	9	4	—
English		85	138	149	218	81	22	30	38	44	176	92	42	80	—
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	102	132	—
French (except Basque)		22	32	13	141	81	10	18	21	19	41	56	31	43	—
French Canadian		6	—	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German		810	1 210	727	1 705	898	268	243	246	322	563	356	326	817	—
Greek		84	62	23	37	14	—	—	—	—	26	9	5	11	—
Hungarian		19	12	—	—	25	—	—	—	11	—	4	—	—	—
Irish		259	266	202	521	143	108	126	62	32	63	115	89	124	—
Italian		135	251	75	380	186	164	80	141	120	150	56	189	575	—
Lithuanian		—	43	4	41	7	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	7	—
Norwegian		—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	5	—
Polish		126	421	188	895	561	242	273	40	66	101	11	265	757	—
Portuguese		—	17	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rumanian		6	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Russian		9	—	23	65	6	—	61	—	—	7	6	19	11	—
Scotch-Irish		26	18	11	85	14	—	4	5	7	12	5	42	—	—
Scottish		24	55	33	33	11	4	31	8	—	19	43	10	7	—
Slovak		21	81	15	131	81	18	176	44	6	34	1	33	37	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		—	38	—	44	—	—	10	18	6	—	6	—	—	—
Swiss		11	4	5	7	7	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	—	—
Ukrainian		4	40	5	29	72	—	7	—	—	—	32	19	27	—
United States or American		10	57	27	104	15	55	92	13	45	54	25	25	22	—
Welsh		19	64	15	40	66	—	19	—	19	6	36	18	12	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		3 596	1 820	2 894	2 901	2 479	3 022	3 038	2 448	1 756	5 182	416	1 189	2 040	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		10	—	48	—	—	53	—	15	—	13	—	—	—	—
Central American		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	9	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Salvadoran		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		20	—	—	—	—	21	48	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	26	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.										Remainder of Berks County											
	Tract 123 (pt.)																					
	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)									Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	
ANCESTRY																						

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Berks County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															
ANCESTRY															
All persons															
Ancestry specified															
Single ancestry															
Multiple ancestry															
Ancestry unclassified or not reported															
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported															
8 228	8 822	13 916	23 364	4 850	8 852	14 664	8 218	5 786	10 312	4 968	26 006	11 944	7 506		
9	26	37	17	—	33	15	5	—	13	—	10	6	—		
—	—	17	74	9	22	54	19	12	13	2	41	21	32		
—	—	9	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3	—	—	8	—	2	13	6	4	—	8	7	—	6		
—	—	—	—	—	24	41	5	—	13	5	25	19	—		
173	148	258	327	158	118	178	181	161	87	80	119	274	168		
392	399	669	1 377	222	503	1 176	409	144	326	208	644	596	262		
—	—	—	—	10	26	—	5	6	—	2	—	—	—		
102	117	151	323	82	56	234	51	52	85	78	301	111	68		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	2 659	4 067	85	6	4	—	34	9	23	6	36	5	5		
2 539	37	51	6 354	1 222	2 215	3 654	2 127	1 353	2 857	1 563	7 216	3 217	2 085		
8	41	98	323	84	45	61	47	39	24	27	143	58	26		
568	—	28	80	24	24	68	10	16	8	11	118	60	44		
269	328	490	1 682	337	474	1 014	587	261	801	302	1 479	796	409		
37	33	52	1 199	110	692	868	496	519	486	164	1 401	503	289		
—	—	—	89	30	78	83	43	25	64	17	36	102	13		
5	—	8	32	35	3	16	13	—	—	16	25	8	—		
309	200	713	1 023	122	434	425	275	488	407	177	887	498	280		
7	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	20	2	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
9	—	—	—	—	5	15	6	—	—	28	79	—	—		
28	21	54	108	7	99	172	7	39	57	3	133	19	82		
73	56	85	170	33	40	100	16	12	83	32	153	155	—		
33	45	72	217	21	82	205	46	56	101	62	252	135	23		
64	133	243	215	49	175	102	124	73	135	60	191	86	70		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
21	23	68	122	17	33	91	8	18	46	6	116	75	16		
46	12	43	102	43	49	109	39	12	31	13	131	118	145		
34	53	26	157	12	69	46	33	61	56	21	85	31	—		
77	84	81	181	31	81	120	93	27	132	56	113	170	125		
77	52	145	252	61	122	173	99	58	339	69	295	144	63		
2	—	—	11	—	—	14	5	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
3	—	16	8	4	26	—	—	—	—	—	7	30	—		
3 034	3 570	5 099	8 225	1 881	3 215	5 401	3 158	2 204	3 829	1 813	10 028	4 371	3 003		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)															
Central American															
Costa Rican															
Guatemalan															
Honduran															
Nicaraguan															
Panamanian															
Salvadoran															
Central American, origin not specified															
South American															
Argentinean															
Chilean															
Colombian															
Ecuadorian															
Peruvian															
Venezuelan															
Other South American															

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Berks County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area															
Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130		
ANCESTRY															
All persons.....															
1 951	4 222	9 874	8 215	10 587	2 883	4 627	4 909	2 119	2 231	4 820	3 774	6 821	6 586		
1 785	3 885	9 377	7 735	9 909	2 729	4 328	4 618	2 044	2 081	4 597	3 680	6 423	6 101		
1 156	2 434	5 613	4 480	6 141	1 654	2 471	3 349	1 488	1 351	3 121	2 327	4 062	4 293		
629	1 451	3 764	3 255	3 768	1 075	1 857	1 269	556	730	1 476	1 353	2 361	1 808		
166	337	497	480	678	154	299	291	75	150	223	94	398	485		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
3 902	8 444	19 748	16 430	21 174	5 766	9 254	9 818	4 238	4 462	9 640	7 548	13 642	13 172		
9	14	22	19	2	30	39	18	9	—	13	44	17	61		
8	7	8	20	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13		
—	5	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	—		
2	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	15	24	—	24	—	5	3	—	—	19	—	—	20		
7	31	31	16	10	5	6	—	12	15	7	—	—	—		
72	201	570	317	442	87	100	184	88	52	153	199	197	329		
276	334	1 015	627	1 171	289	449	314	229	152	366	253	686	447		
4	—	—	6	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11		
46	82	298	255	497	77	146	89	39	22	102	67	373	105		
French (except Basque).....															
—	7	85	7	49	—	16	18	—	—	16	—	6	—		
1 106	2 010	4 939	4 475	5 561	1 321	2 428	2 519	1 266	1 260	2 738	2 471	4 416	3 849		
9	11	40	88	63	23	76	49	16	41	39	21	58	10		
12	18	100	38	79	8	35	6	—	—	23	24	83	54		
266	718	1 519	1 283	1 267	395	795	500	146	268	565	526	848	710		
136	439	887	972	1 112	463	563	630	145	359	636	412	288	316		
3	28	117	108	95	20	30	15	7	38	57	62	36	22		
—	69	8	36	7	20	25	3	—	9	—	—	43	—		
70	366	751	917	897	435	503	340	75	134	266	310	553	274		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	23	6	—	—	—		
Romanian.....															
—	—	—	—	12	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2	20	118	95	127	10	69	24	6	—	8	—	34	68		
55	25	204	120	118	93	52	26	72	8	20	7	53	—		
25	39	234	132	170	40	71	47	—	52	37	27	24	60		
25	117	438	163	308	32	176	112	62	60	147	107	98	208		
Subsaharan African.....															
—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
2	85	54	47	115	15	15	27	27	17	26	17	27	—		
50	20	34	46	66	13	33	24	13	27	53	12	97	30		
21	77	226	57	85	33	7	21	37	—	73	90	14	17		
41	167	154	174	352	92	63	285	65	31	119	58	133	140		
40	58	55	198	147	101	118	142	82	40	175	88	136	83		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....															
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	27	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	20	7	—	—	—		
1 530	3 253	6 966	5 956	7 861	2 054	3 206	4 099	1 672	1 728	3 708	2 578	5 014	5 720		
Other ancestries.....															
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....															
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—											

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Berks County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143
ANCESTRY														
All persons		5 500	3 759	7 651	8 374	4 756	3 478	7 398	3 987	6 820	4 629	6 299	7 373	—
Ancestry specified		5 142	3 394	7 004	7 864	4 464	3 257	6 963	3 740	6 181	4 292	6 046	6 743	—
Single ancestry		3 440	2 460	5 538	5 440	3 119	2 450	5 112	2 966	4 478	2 909	4 134	5 203	—
Multiple ancestry		1 702	934	1 830	2 326	1 345	807	1 851	774	1 703	1 383	1 912	1 560	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		358	365	647	510	292	221	435	247	639	337	253	610	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported		11 000	7 518	15 302	16 748	9 512	6 956	14 796	7 974	13 640	9 258	12 598	14 746	—
Arab		—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	19	—	—
Austrian		25	—	62	16	14	10	8	13	29	23	88	14	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	13	28	—	9	—	—	—	—
Canadian		6	—	2	5	7	7	—	18	16	—	—	12	—
Czech		23	—	—	3	8	—	6	—	—	18	—	13	—
Danish		—	17	7	13	—	—	—	—	4	16	7	—	—
Dutch		341	180	295	302	230	95	460	77	227	78	178	279	—
English		475	217	545	679	309	228	485	248	447	367	389	381	—
Finnish		—	—	—	4	—	—	30	—	—	—	7	—	—
French (except Basque)		114	48	84	258	65	54	174	61	166	114	99	94	—
French Canadian		—	—	45	25	—	18	10	20	3	—	38	30	—
German		3 249	2 279	4 498	5 463	2 965	2 408	4 907	2 720	4 225	2 783	3 541	4 830	—
Greek		—	—	113	31	2	—	21	—	2	10	20	39	—
Hungarian		101	8	115	48	53	33	21	—	26	18	76	78	—
Irish		649	436	651	878	385	327	525	275	601	438	862	540	—
Italian		309	170	475	436	397	168	262	80	334	556	592	285	—
Lithuanian		6	33	46	60	27	19	21	36	21	43	33	9	—
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	52	62	11	25	—
Norwegian		372	159	336	339	262	62	327	186	164	201	307	285	—
Polish		—	—	—	10	3	—	—	—	8	12	—	—	—
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian		—	7	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		—	7	17	84	56	5	12	6	52	24	76	5	—
Scotch-Irish		89	23	86	86	47	13	49	12	135	24	38	30	—
Scottish		65	31	66	86	42	54	103	40	92	76	83	104	—
Slovak		167	53	205	155	109	76	74	69	132	93	129	103	—
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Swedish		19	24	62	57	30	7	42	10	78	39	44	67	—
Swiss		6	38	38	59	62	13	157	20	89	28	112	112	—
Ukrainian		—	—	121	126	54	40	24	20	50	26	106	26	—
United States or American		27	42	210	162	90	121	198	161	206	56	171	176	—
Welsh		160	99	88	84	47	32	94	62	78	58	147	98	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		44	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	16	—	12	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Other ancestries		4 272	3 228	6 661	6 725	3 838	3 009	6 077	3 582	5 936	3 801	5 032	6 558	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County						
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 18	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	336 523	336 523	78 380	3 767	2 440	3 309	675	2 522	7 573	2 893
Native	327 602	327 602	75 018	3 696	2 357	3 220	624	2 465	7 338	2 835
Foreign born	8 921	8 921	3 362	71	83	89	51	57	235	58
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	3 171	3 171	1 899	169	18	272	—	18	22	9
Persons 5 years and over	314 125	314 125	71 930	3 296	2 305	2 820	659	2 380	7 216	2 754
In linguistically isolated households	6 711	6 711	4 606	341	23	691	—	41	36	30
Speak a language other than English	31 771	31 771	14 994	835	217	1 511	42	412	690	248
Do not speak English "very well"	12 422	12 422	7 261	370	31	867	2	118	323	52
Speak Spanish	13 275	13 275	10 959	715	33	1 384	11	98	243	25
Do not speak English "very well"	6 810	6 810	5 936	347	—	801	—	67	118	15
Linguistically isolated	3 907	3 907	3 738	324	—	633	—	23	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	1 142	1 142	472	13	—	18	—	4	6	25
Do not speak English "very well"	530	530	252	—	—	11	—	—	—	17
Linguistically isolated	373	373	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	75 295	75 295	17 455	770	403	1 092	93	481	1 359	418
Preprimary school	6 511	6 511	1 372	54	34	94	—	52	163	43
Public school	3 866	3 866	984	50	11	88	—	21	105	29
Elementary or high school	50 724	50 724	12 268	588	210	889	42	228	959	277
Public school	44 839	44 839	10 827	568	155	763	6	129	900	257
College	18 060	18 060	3 815	128	159	109	51	201	237	98
Public college	12 804	12 804	2 020	107	97	95	6	55	168	82
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	224 754	224 754	49 243	2 242	1 759	1 521	564	1 885	5 506	2 223
Less than 9th grade	27 264	27 264	7 930	512	148	336	19	373	931	200
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	40 274	40 274	12 539	581	300	420	45	318	808	600
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	87 549	87 549	18 355	684	680	449	154	695	1 991	891
Some college, no degree	24 364	24 364	4 412	187	246	86	75	161	613	222
Associate degree	11 303	11 303	1 811	85	105	89	44	52	344	23
Bachelor's degree	22 458	22 458	2 661	132	148	108	145	132	599	185
Graduate or professional degree	11 542	11 542	1 535	61	132	33	82	154	220	102
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.0	70.0	58.4	51.2	74.5	50.3	88.7	63.3	68.4	64.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.1	15.1	8.5	8.6	15.9	9.3	40.2	15.2	14.9	12.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	265	265	557	1 275	392	1 088	—	54	226	47
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 303	1 303	1 416	1 821	570	2 301	—	910	1 425	1 230
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 892	1 892	2 175	2 424	1 571	2 874	1 000	1 682	1 663	1 669
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	314 125	314 125	71 930	3 296	2 305	2 820	659	2 380	7 216	2 754
Same house	191 887	191 887	39 608	1 940	1 067	1 192	432	1 706	3 867	2 173
Different house in United States	118 873	118 873	29 998	1 281	1 183	1 422	227	647	3 312	577
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	29 215	29 215	18 143	763	666	941	51	251	1 003	210
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	47 633	47 633	4 366	146	317	195	87	168	1 605	260
Different MSA/PMSA	37 089	37 089	6 554	339	194	267	71	211	515	94
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4 936	4 936	935	33	6	19	18	17	189	13
Abroad	3 365	3 365	2 324	75	55	206	—	27	37	4
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	208 433	208 433	78 380	3 767	2 440	3 309	675	2 522	2 963	2 893
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	156 664	156 664	52 215	1 502	1 460	2 248	295	1 878	2 385	2 707
Rural population	128 090	128 090	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 610	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	46 927	46 927	—	—	—	—	—	—	954	—
On farms	4 627	4 627	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	163 573	163 573	33 474	1 184	1 453	936	367	1 300	3 231	1 378
Car, truck, or van	145 715	145 715	26 148	963	1 226	736	348	1 035	3 132	1 283
Drove alone	126 921	126 921	20 458	783	1 098	566	325	871	2 873	1 194
Carpooled	18 794	18 794	5 690	180	128	170	12	164	259	89
Public transportation (including taxicab)	3 533	3 533	2 605	124	134	106	12	35	—	42
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	3 235	3 235	2 345	98	128	90	12	30	—	36
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	8 558	8 558	3 747	69	87	62	—	110	21	23
Other means	1 143	1 143	434	13	—	12	—	7	—	—
Worked at home	4 624	4 624	540	15	6	20	7	113	78	30
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.14	1.12	1.06	1.14	1.03	1.09	1.04	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	18.7	17.0	16.6	16.8	19.8	14.1	14.1	17.8	15.4
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	11 638	11 638	2 543	55	37	61	32	64	222	63
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	37 889	37 889	7 309	277	272	230	23	327	738	240
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	45 836	45 836	8 251	241	525	247	66	303	1 080	477
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	21 784	21 784	4 376	208	245	106	136	109	413	192
All other times	41 802	41 802	10 455	388	368	272	103	384	700	376
Worked in MSA of residence	134 498	134 498	31 302	1 155	1 325	832	349	1 233	2 984	1 297
Reading city	48 842	48 842	19 250	620	807	448	118	800	1 101	544
Wyomissing Hills borough	188	188	32	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Boyetown borough	3 337	3 337	134	—	16	—	—	9	2	5
Homburg borough	2 273	2 273	28	—	—	—	—	—	34	6
Kutztown borough	2 512	2 512	108	8	—	6	7	12	15	—
Remainder of Berks County	77 346	77 346	11 750	527	502	378	218	412	1 832	742
Worked outside MSA of residence	29 075	29 075	2 172	29	128	104	18	67	247	81
Philadelphia city	657	657	41	—	—	—	—	—	17	6
Pottstown borough	3 017	3 017	259	8	14	—	—	5	32	4
Remainder of Montgomery County	7 949	7 949	424	8	38	11	—	10	36	4
Chester County	3 140	3 140	288	—	28	15	—	—	—	6
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	1 406	1 406	87	—	8	4	—	—	3	—
Allentown city	1 606	1 606	60	13	—	—	—	—	4	—
Bethlehem city	236	236	21	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Lehigh County	3 281	3 281	81	—	—	—	—	—	25	7
Remainder of Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	333	333	16	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Lancaster city	257	257	21	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	2 377	2 377	360	—	28	26	14	12	6	38
Schuylkill County	500	500	38	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
Lebanon city	476	476	24	—	—	6	—	—	8	4
Remainder of Lebanon County	1 294	1 294	46	—	12	—	—	—	20	—
Worked elsewhere	2 546	2 546	406	—	—	35	4	28	44	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berks County—Con.		Reading city, Berks County							
	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	13 003	4 627	4 377	3 767	1 814	3 141	2 916	3 268	3 416	3 243
Native	12 501	4 494	4 180	3 696	1 758	3 114	2 856	3 027	3 362	3 169
Foreign born	502	133	197	71	56	27	60	241	54	74
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	76	12	294	169	17	32	8	11	—	6
Persons 5 years and over	12 342	4 357	3 936	3 296	1 707	2 895	2 714	3 140	3 172	3 009
In linguistically isolated households	109	17	483	341	41	49	16	36	—	6
Speak a language other than English	729	202	1 332	835	126	146	148	346	113	179
Do not speak English "very well"	241	50	784	370	54	49	70	110	31	82
Speak Spanish	123	38	1 118	715	80	46	30	75	30	55
Do not speak English "very well"	41	18	702	347	48	17	8	36	7	32
Linguistically isolated	15	—	448	324	41	30	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	30	5	—	13	—	—	—	43	5	48
Do not speak English "very well"	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	24
Linguistically isolated	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 532	1 000	710	770	394	548	535	1 431	660	635
Preprimary school	155	130	68	54	19	54	53	33	56	47
Public school	78	50	14	50	19	22	47	27	56	29
Elementary or high school	1 769	532	536	588	281	376	384	275	506	479
Public school	1 662	373	517	568	228	295	356	227	397	429
College	608	338	106	128	94	118	98	1 123	98	109
Public college	381	226	61	107	69	78	82	141	52	90
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	9 343	3 355	2 930	2 242	1 234	2 111	2 035	1 712	2 363	2 172
Less than 9th grade	681	288	721	512	95	109	230	85	177	261
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 364	574	881	581	389	413	512	175	477	620
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	3 181	1 239	834	684	554	1 021	960	517	1 215	949
Some college, no degree	1 268	378	232	187	85	242	163	243	256	104
Associate degree	604	207	128	85	45	122	48	64	67	112
Bachelor's degree	1 437	437	91	132	53	117	92	365	96	98
Graduate or professional degree	808	232	43	61	13	87	30	263	75	28
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.1	74.3	45.3	51.2	60.8	75.3	63.5	84.8	72.3	59.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.0	19.9	4.6	8.6	5.3	9.7	6.0	36.7	7.2	5.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	130	214	1 058	1 275	486	217	394	11	304	283
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	864	944	1 271	1 821	676	1 433	1 183	859	1 318	1 271
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 691	1 929	3 021	2 424	1 683	1 830	1 637	1 453	1 630	1 823
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	12 342	4 357	3 936	3 296	1 707	2 895	2 714	3 140	3 172	3 009
Some house	6 832	2 955	1 944	1 940	1 133	1 912	1 925	1 445	2 347	1 925
Different house in United States	5 451	1 402	1 825	1 281	570	977	775	1 609	825	1 077
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	802	462	1 230	763	420	597	522	419	562	716
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 380	713	1 12	146	102	221	172	120	178	181
Different MSA/PMSA	2 076	216	451	339	37	147	75	1 014	85	164
Not in on MSA/PMSA	193	11	32	33	11	12	6	56	—	16
Abroad	59	—	167	75	4	6	14	86	—	7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	9 790	3 610	4 377	3 767	1 814	3 141	2 916	3 268	3 416	3 243
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	6 832	3 006	1 384	1 502	1 443	2 368	2 494	1 912	2 997	2 228
Rural population	3 213	1 017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	779	496	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	6 958	2 329	1 231	1 184	940	1 617	1 467	1 451	1 626	1 458
Car, truck, or van	6 626	2 169	726	963	780	1 407	1 260	1 098	1 388	1 131
Drove alone	6 087	1 864	527	783	646	1 105	1 054	981	1 092	905
Carpooled	539	305	199	180	134	302	206	117	296	226
Public transportation (including taxicab)	71	50	206	124	26	84	89	33	115	115
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	71	44	198	98	26	84	73	26	115	115
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	98	48	255	69	94	89	77	288	91	174
Other means	35	21	18	13	7	6	18	10	6	31
Worked at home	128	41	26	15	33	31	23	22	26	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.08	1.18	1.12	1.10	1.12	1.09	1.06	1.13	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	18.5	17.1	16.6	14.4	16.4	14.8	13.4	16.5	16.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	468	155	102	55	62	103	120	35	74	120
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 476	477	286	277	241	340	288	133	323	374
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	2 242	669	221	241	308	374	341	432	584	345
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	1 254	301	155	208	92	304	211	246	164	155
All other times	1 390	686	441	388	204	465	484	583	455	457
Worked in MSA of residence	6 000	2 099	1 179	1 155	906	1 529	1 406	1 333	1 531	1 417
Reading city	2 364	953	762	620	600	845	864	968	971	867
Wyomissing Hills borough	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	9
Boyetown borough	—	11	—	—	7	11	22	9	—	4
Homburg borough	10	12	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Kutztown borough	26	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Berks County	3 590	1 123	417	527	299	673	520	336	560	537
Worked outside MSA of residence	958	230	52	29	34	88	61	118	95	41
Philadelphia city	52	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	9	—
Pottstown borough	91	36	—	8	—	—	29	—	9	5
Remainder of Montgomery County	130	60	12	8	—	13	—	13	14	—
Chester County	162	14	11	—	—	30	8	4	6	8
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	65	24	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	17
Allentown city	39	6	—	13	7	—	—	11	6	—
Bethlehem city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lehigh County	9	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	6	—
Remainder of Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA—NJ MSA	—	19	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Longcoster city	35	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Longcoster, PA MSA	241	14	5	—	13	15	6	24	28	6
Schuylkill County	17	14	—	—	—	7	10	—	—	—
Lebanon city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Lebanon County	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	110	30	24	—	4	15	8	58	6	5

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 424	2 799	3 914	3 033	2 621	3 809	2 781	2 333	2 830	2 440
Native	2 326	2 606	3 757	2 864	2 426	3 630	2 714	2 301	2 644	2 357
Foreign born	98	193	157	169	195	179	67	32	186	83
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	24	60	42	103	124	69	24	5	79	18
Persons 5 years and over	2 218	2 599	3 569	2 703	2 364	3 468	2 603	2 129	2 593	2 305
In linguistically isolated households	47	170	159	372	371	150	84	5	244	23
Speak a language other than English	251	495	704	1 126	917	643	155	254	761	217
Do not speak English "very well"	117	250	324	642	549	265	90	68	352	31
Speak Spanish	177	412	658	1 087	874	452	65	151	617	33
Do not speak English "very well"	77	242	315	637	542	224	31	39	298	—
Linguistically isolated	29	170	159	367	357	128	15	—	228	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	5	20	—	—	—	—	30	18	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	5	—	—	—	—	—	23	18	—	—
Linguistically isolated	5	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	426	790	981	994	543	766	571	602	644	403
Preprimary school	22	74	47	118	21	27	55	86	24	34
Public school	17	56	21	89	21	27	48	49	20	11
Elementary or high school	254	580	787	801	448	621	405	434	572	210
Public school	243	555	730	734	409	557	382	391	552	155
College	150	136	147	75	74	118	111	82	48	159
Public college	103	127	123	56	48	93	89	44	37	97
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 596	1 655	2 190	1 489	1 477	2 330	1 908	1 368	1 608	1 759
Less than 9th grade	173	265	340	422	327	428	176	141	398	148
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	251	438	497	476	361	645	586	299	530	300
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	645	554	897	409	465	972	791	591	457	680
Some college, no degree	207	196	290	100	133	150	169	188	113	246
Associate degree	64	60	80	49	80	60	32	40	61	105
Bachelor's degree	144	93	71	15	66	68	107	80	31	148
Graduate or professional degree	112	49	15	18	45	7	47	29	18	132
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.4	57.5	61.8	39.7	53.4	53.9	60.1	67.8	42.3	74.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.0	8.6	3.9	2.2	7.5	3.2	8.1	8.0	3.0	15.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	410	437	485	900	693	475	294	587	988	392
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	815	1 642	1 680	2 661	1 354	1 603	1 004	1 558	1 658	570
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 492	2 416	2 730	2 913	2 193	2 026	1 916	2 562	2 490	1 571
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 218	2 599	3 569	2 703	2 364	3 468	2 603	2 129	2 593	2 305
Same house	971	1 484	1 867	1 031	783	1 617	1 898	1 324	1 070	1 067
Different house in United States	1 211	1 015	1 531	1 352	1 237	1 783	665	795	1 486	1 183
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	605	616	1 103	848	728	1 228	421	512	965	666
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	288	121	140	73	172	202	151	127	147	317
Different MSA/PMSA	237	262	239	369	307	302	62	122	326	194
Not in an MSA/PMSA	81	16	49	62	30	51	31	34	48	6
Abroad	36	100	171	320	344	68	40	10	37	55
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 424	2 799	3 914	3 033	2 621	3 809	2 781	2 333	2 830	2 440
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 411	1 933	3 113	2 297	1 057	2 226	2 508	2 074	1 583	1 460
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 280	1 240	1 779	940	1 090	1 735	1 348	1 049	1 217	1 453
Car, truck, or van	1 085	910	1 442	662	762	1 257	1 104	776	866	1 226
Drove alone	895	706	990	420	459	891	889	593	603	1 098
Carpooled	190	204	452	242	303	366	215	183	263	128
Public transportation (including taxicab)	63	163	193	74	79	128	42	75	96	134
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	56	143	175	58	65	101	35	64	96	128
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	78	153	84	173	214	282	160	179	222	87
Other means	26	8	34	24	23	34	35	13	11	—
Worked at home	28	6	26	7	12	34	7	6	22	6
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.14	1.22	1.24	1.31	1.20	1.11	1.14	1.20	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	17.5	18.7	18.3	20.3	17.1	15.9	15.5	17.3	16.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	105	131	185	87	138	212	63	86	175	37
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	241	246	448	224	211	410	312	214	321	272
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	284	297	383	206	195	408	362	290	176	525
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	197	201	210	114	95	200	152	141	87	245
All other times	425	359	527	302	439	471	452	312	436	368
Worked in MSA of residence	1 229	1 145	1 637	864	977	1 658	1 272	970	1 128	1 325
Reading city	627	717	960	576	558	1 071	808	698	647	807
Wyomissing Hills borough	4	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Boyertown borough	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	5	14	16
Hamburg borough	6	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Kutztown borough	7	5	14	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Berks County	585	415	656	288	395	581	456	267	467	502
Worked outside MSA of residence	51	95	142	76	113	77	76	79	89	128
Philadelphia city	—	16	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Pottstown borough	—	6	40	14	16	—	—	6	14	14
Remainder of Montgomery County	10	—	54	24	30	23	24	8	24	38
Chester County	—	17	23	—	14	29	23	7	26	28
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	10	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	8
Allentown city	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Bethlehem city	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Remainder of Lehigh County	6	8	—	—	16	—	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA—NJ MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lancaster city	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	18	23	11	12	—	17	8	18	8	28
Schuylkill County	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	—	—
Lebanon city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lebanon County	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	12
Worked elsewhere	7	14	5	6	30	—	5	25	6	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Can.									
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 342	3 910	2 526	1 994	2 161	1 580	1 281	3 309	675	1 224
Native	2 226	3 816	2 384	1 786	1 983	1 469	1 257	3 220	624	1 071
Foreign born	116	94	142	208	178	111	24	89	51	153
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	60	38	53	102	100	78	53	272	—	40
Persons 5 years and over	2 142	3 682	2 277	1 835	1 986	1 423	1 197	2 820	659	1 179
In linguistically isolated households	131	56	148	307	203	194	98	691	—	140
Speak a language other than English	598	280	588	711	892	682	341	1 511	42	189
Do not speak English "very well"	227	102	253	380	404	364	160	867	2	146
Speak Spanish	445	70	214	535	654	536	291	1 384	11	46
Do not speak English "very well"	188	33	105	319	330	305	146	801	—	40
Linguistically isolated	90	—	43	228	166	142	91	633	—	26
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	40	—	33	64	15	29	10	18	—	77
Do not speak English "very well"	15	—	33	21	—	21	—	11	—	69
Linguistically isolated	—	—	33	29	—	29	—	—	—	77
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	517	677	458	567	454	336	219	1 092	93	180
Preprimary school	30	64	66	74	24	52	24	94	—	—
Public school	21	53	52	56	15	39	16	88	—	—
Elementary or high school	350	511	335	463	358	246	170	889	42	154
Public school	286	389	315	438	311	201	163	763	6	116
College	137	102	57	30	72	38	25	109	51	26
Public college	127	69	41	21	44	27	25	95	6	20
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 556	2 693	1 592	1 133	1 387	949	868	1 521	564	959
Less than 9th grade	329	319	348	316	259	328	173	336	19	122
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	512	858	380	367	415	227	293	420	45	273
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	447	1 047	658	333	451	263	282	449	154	400
Some college, no degree	103	194	155	66	107	96	45	86	75	27
Associate degree	70	116	12	38	25	17	89	44	50	58
Bachelor's degree	51	132	20	7	109	12	27	108	145	58
Graduate or professional degree	44	27	19	6	21	17	31	33	82	29
Percent high school graduate or higher	46.0	56.3	54.3	39.7	51.4	41.5	46.3	50.3	88.7	58.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.1	5.9	2.4	1.1	9.4	3.1	6.7	9.3	40.2	9.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	655	446	799	938	580	604	950	1 088	—	732
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 421	900	1 854	1 907	2 056	1 337	1 427	2 301	—	1 183
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 206	1 685	2 510	3 482	2 872	2 709	1 390	2 874	1 000	867
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 142	3 682	2 277	1 835	1 986	1 423	1 197	2 820	659	1 179
Same house	1 030	2 421	1 193	1 031	904	816	598	1 192	432	635
Different house in United States	1 026	1 233	1 023	698	973	563	489	1 422	227	537
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	647	715	700	455	610	323	313	941	51	216
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	151	294	114	76	138	29	33	195	87	148
Different MSA/PMSA	197	195	129	167	170	183	135	267	71	97
Not in an MSA/PMSA	31	29	80	—	55	28	8	19	18	76
Abroad	86	28	61	106	109	44	110	206	—	7
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 342	3 910	2 526	1 994	2 161	1 580	1 281	3 309	675	1 224
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 121	3 293	2 161	1 530	1 311	737	648	2 248	295	1 066
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	906	1 848	933	622	981	545	456	936	367	515
Car, truck, or van	592	1 605	700	450	709	374	299	736	348	497
Drive alone	468	1 331	480	330	541	297	219	566	325	433
Carpooled	124	274	220	120	168	77	80	170	23	64
Public transportation (including taxicab)	115	107	66	56	135	75	59	106	12	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	115	102	66	56	125	64	29	90	12	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Walked	132	128	159	103	106	78	91	62	—	9
Other means	36	8	8	9	26	4	7	12	—	—
Worked at home	31	—	—	4	5	14	—	20	7	9
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.10	1.23	1.17	1.18	1.14	1.15	1.14	1.03	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	18.9	18.5	21.0	17.6	18.6	15.8	19.8	14.1	18.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	71	154	85	54	55	57	4	61	32	16
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	196	429	236	139	215	79	143	230	23	141
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	179	482	180	118	307	151	100	247	66	164
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	60	231	97	54	156	122	73	106	136	67
All other times	369	552	335	253	243	122	136	272	103	118
Worked in MSA of residence	864	1 660	867	587	916	492	431	832	349	450
Reading city	484	983	647	427	529	385	283	448	118	199
Wyomissing Hills borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Boyetown borough	—	8	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamburg borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kutztown borough	—	—	—	6	—	6	6	6	7	—
Remainder of Berks County	380	669	198	154	387	101	142	378	218	251
Worked outside MSA of residence	42	188	66	35	65	53	25	104	18	65
Philadelphia city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pottstown borough	5	30	13	12	—	9	6	—	—	18
Remainder of Montgomery County	18	46	5	—	16	14	9	11	—	—
Chester County	—	15	11	—	13	—	—	15	—	—
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	4	—	—
Allentown city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bethlehem city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lehigh County	7	12	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
Remainder of Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA—NJ MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Lancaster city	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	—	42	6	7	—	13	—	26	14	—
Schuylkill County	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon city	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	6	—	—
Remainder of Lebanon County	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Worked elsewhere	12	18	21	16	7	17	10	35	4	20

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					Remainder of Berks County				
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Native	2 395	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Foreign born	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
In linguistically isolated households	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Preprimary school	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public school	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Public school	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
College	194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Public college	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 842	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
Less than 9th grade	373	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	318	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	676	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Some college, no degree	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Associate degree	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bachelor's degree	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Graduate or professional degree	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	910	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 657	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 310	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Same house	1 673	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
Different house in United States	610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	251	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
Different MSA/PMSA	211	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 260	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Car, truck, or van	995	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Drove alone	831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Carpooled	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	317	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
All other times	384	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	1 193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Reading city	781	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Wyomissing Hills borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boyetown borough	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamburg borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kutztown borough	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Berks County	391	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Worked outside MSA of residence	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pottstown borough	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Montgomery County	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allentown city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bethlehem city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lehigh County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA—NJ MSA	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lancaster city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuylkill County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lebanon County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 318	7 518	7 573	2 576	7 007	5 720	4 114	4 411	6 958	11 682
Native	5 255	7 387	7 338	2 553	6 895	5 662	4 054	4 324	6 818	11 254
Foreign born	63	131	235	23	112	58	60	87	140	428
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	37	52	22	4	56	33	22	7	25	86
Persons 5 years and over	4 947	6 987	7 216	2 369	6 483	5 347	3 845	4 166	6 447	11 124
In linguistically isolated households	80	85	36	11	103	45	32	20	50	146
Speak a language other than English	474	590	690	182	569	320	193	233	395	677
Do not speak English "very well"	172	211	323	30	240	82	57	84	86	206
Speak Spanish	64	87	243	33	113	29	17	31	85	93
Do not speak English "very well"	35	38	118	5	54	2	1	17	26	27
Linguistically isolated	23	10	—	—	3	—	—	—	33	18
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	6	18	6	5	—	19	6	—	—	86
Do not speak English "very well"	—	10	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	43
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	43
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 139	1 780	1 359	539	1 534	1 238	847	880	1 588	2 742
Preprimary school	76	141	163	32	164	105	89	95	171	252
Public school	58	74	105	21	117	62	52	26	109	137
Elementary or high school	938	1 376	959	411	1 195	916	592	628	1 094	1 863
Public school	797	1 127	900	371	1 028	878	532	551	961	1 595
College	125	263	237	96	175	217	166	157	323	627
Public college	101	166	168	59	117	170	111	101	250	376
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 321	4 832	5 506	1 681	4 434	3 854	2 864	3 181	4 648	8 319
Less than 9th grade	572	703	931	183	615	399	258	412	297	321
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	637	900	808	245	795	560	372	531	540	841
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 568	2 136	1 991	790	1 837	1 740	1 133	1 093	1 863	2 939
Some college, no degree	221	453	613	182	460	346	192	251	327	637
Associate degree	103	181	344	72	152	200	133	330	719	1 703
Bachelor's degree	160	278	599	153	345	350	338	330	309	765
Graduate or professional degree	60	181	220	56	204	145	225	221	309	765
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.6	66.8	68.4	74.5	68.2	75.1	78.0	70.4	82.0	86.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.6	9.5	14.9	12.4	12.4	12.8	19.7	17.3	22.1	29.7
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	272	243	226	207	139	210	123	255	232	99
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 652	1 484	1 425	1 410	1 646	1 368	1 208	1 116	1 272	913
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 499	1 921	1 663	1 876	2 170	1 968	1 923	1 559	1 691	1 899
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 947	6 987	7 216	2 369	6 483	5 347	3 845	4 166	6 447	11 124
Some house	3 310	4 231	3 867	1 516	4 419	3 242	2 425	2 472	3 383	7 264
Different house in United States	1 629	2 710	3 312	850	2 008	2 070	1 415	1 680	3 021	3 744
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	26	167	1 003	160	175	175	176	229	535	682
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	997	1 667	1 605	545	885	1 191	833	845	1 428	1 782
Different MSA/PMSA	411	648	515	121	842	590	322	537	875	1 138
Not in on MSA/PMSA	195	228	189	24	106	114	84	69	183	142
Abroad	8	46	37	3	56	35	5	14	43	116
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	2 963	—	—	—	2 137	1 314	4 665	11 464
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	2 385	—	—	—	1 853	928	3 436	10 112
Rural population	5 318	7 518	4 610	2 576	7 007	5 720	1 977	3 097	2 293	218
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 368	2 582	954	935	1 742	3 966	834	742	1 079	204
On farms	612	156	21	126	788	62	50	—	43	14
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 698	3 807	3 231	1 306	3 596	2 996	2 164	2 065	3 576	5 819
Car, truck, or van	2 386	3 481	3 132	1 197	3 075	2 695	2 020	1 995	3 420	5 467
Drove alone	2 061	3 077	2 873	1 034	2 687	2 324	1 799	1 763	3 131	4 965
Carpooled	325	404	259	163	388	371	221	232	289	502
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	2	—	2	2	8	34	—	16	55
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	2	—	2	2	8	34	—	16	55
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	100	142	21	38	145	159	47	31	70	139
Other means	24	36	—	5	37	24	5	8	16	23
Worked at home	188	146	78	64	337	110	58	31	54	135
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.1	21.8	17.8	21.6	22.2	19.9	19.3	20.9	19.1	16.7
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	319	360	222	125	356	287	187	131	257	261
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	640	1 111	738	330	950	782	464	404	686	919
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	616	785	1 080	324	794	710	668	750	1 357	2 047
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	305	375	413	121	330	315	328	261	501	1 199
All other times	630	1 030	700	342	829	792	459	488	721	1 258
Worked in MSA of residence	1 905	3 527	2 984	1 232	2 727	2 604	1 990	1 817	3 058	5 226
Reading city	302	717	1 101	376	537	534	553	517	1 193	1 892
Wyomissing Hills borough	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	37
Boyetown borough	—	2	—	—	15	—	2	—	—	17
Hamburg borough	67	508	34	10	39	10	6	—	—	19
Kutztown borough	2	16	15	2	—	4	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Berks County	1 534	2 282	1 832	844	2 136	2 056	1 429	1 294	1 845	3 265
Worked outside MSA of residence	793	280	247	74	869	392	174	248	518	593
Philadelphia city	—	—	17	3	8	2	6	—	8	28
Pottstown borough	—	2	32	7	4	6	—	—	10	22
Remainder of Montgomery County	17	39	36	7	23	15	9	27	48	53
Chester County	7	16	—	2	17	2	9	24	18	52
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	5	4	3	4	4	7	6	6	9	48
Allentown city	7	32	4	2	5	3	3	—	10	32
Bethlehem city	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lehigh County	8	54	25	4	11	7	2	16	28	22
Remainder of Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA—NJ MSA	3	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	11
Longcoster city	11	—	2	—	10	1	—	6	26	24
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	67	15	6	10	87	78	51	101	262	66
Schuylkill County	14	39	50	—	9	10	5	—	27	16
Lebanon city	174	3	8	2	131	35	9	8	9	8
Remainder of Lebanon County	385	4	20	17	469	167	25	18	—	7
Worked elsewhere	87	59	44	16	83	59	46	34	63	204

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 425	4 426	7 332	4 109	2 893	5 156	2 484	13 003	5 972	3 753
Native	2 359	4 168	6 973	3 916	2 835	5 076	2 418	12 501	5 888	3 648
Foreign born	66	258	359	193	58	80	66	502	84	105
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	10	27	20	41	9	10	11	76	16	8
Persons 5 years and over	2 306	4 195	6 957	3 888	2 754	4 901	2 317	12 342	5 497	3 474
In linguistically isolated households	15	37	30	65	30	10	26	109	16	10
Speak a language other than English	173	393	540	363	248	122	141	729	145	167
Do not speak English "very well"	48	137	127	95	52	31	52	241	44	41
Speak Spanish	—	27	73	35	25	13	31	123	15	20
Do not speak English "very well"	—	8	12	—	15	7	9	41	8	9
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	84	53	—	25	6	16	30	14	19
Do not speak English "very well"	—	2	18	—	17	—	6	30	—	13
Linguistically isolated	—	2	—	—	25	—	8	30	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	402	1 124	1 441	773	418	1 026	493	2 532	1 386	837
Preprimary school	24	110	157	50	43	79	64	155	212	69
Public school	17	52	79	12	29	34	29	78	148	33
Elementary or high school	289	775	964	325	277	659	343	1 769	942	650
Public school	289	639	849	306	252	552	330	1 662	732	526
College	89	239	320	398	98	288	86	608	232	118
Public college	45	130	166	272	82	168	65	381	157	54
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 831	3 123	5 426	2 984	2 223	3 856	1 686	9 343	3 968	2 412
Less than 9th grade	151	160	344	387	200	297	123	681	421	288
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	423	372	522	580	600	506	254	1 364	577	323
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	675	1 085	1 438	1 005	891	1 433	690	3 181	1 649	1 039
Some college, no degree	264	400	676	394	222	464	229	1 268	488	280
Associate degree	110	210	308	166	23	260	116	604	291	106
Bachelor's degree	135	583	1 312	326	185	628	183	1 437	343	243
Graduate or professional degree	73	313	826	126	102	268	91	808	199	133
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.7	83.0	84.0	67.6	64.0	79.2	77.6	78.1	74.8	74.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.4	28.7	39.4	15.1	12.9	23.2	16.3	24.0	13.7	15.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	127	27	—	237	47	59	212	130	143	188
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	872	940	858	782	1 230	1 149	1 056	864	1 734	1 155
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 769	1 712	2 013	1 576	1 669	1 408	1 860	1 691	1 852	1 965
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 306	4 195	6 957	3 888	2 754	4 901	2 317	12 342	5 497	3 474
Same house	1 496	2 834	4 042	2 168	2 173	3 351	1 490	6 832	3 280	2 161
Different house in United States	810	1 352	2 881	1 710	577	1 478	824	5 451	2 217	1 313
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	104	251	482	374	210	373	150	802	172	115
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	441	590	1 361	835	260	829	489	2 380	1 080	762
Different MSA/PMSA	242	454	972	393	94	226	160	2 076	914	373
Not in on MSA/PMSA	23	57	66	108	13	50	25	193	51	63
Abroad	—	9	34	10	4	72	3	59	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 425	4 426	7 332	4 109	2 893	5 156	2 484	9 790	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 768	4 044	5 308	2 584	2 707	4 567	1 903	6 832	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 213	5 972	3 753
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	779	1 377	568
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	81
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 236	2 087	3 142	2 001	1 378	2 519	1 346	6 958	3 071	1 936
Car, truck, or van	1 120	1 915	2 915	1 523	1 283	2 313	1 232	6 626	2 903	1 856
Drove alone	999	1 774	2 760	1 349	1 194	2 079	1 133	6 087	2 495	1 654
Carpooled	121	141	155	174	89	234	99	539	408	202
Public transportation (including taxicab)	35	46	65	72	42	51	21	71	8	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	30	43	65	60	36	51	21	71	8	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	68	56	125	366	23	97	49	98	77	27
Other means	—	15	—	14	—	17	7	35	12	—
Worked at home	13	55	37	26	30	41	37	128	71	48
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.04	1.03	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.08	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	15.6	15.5	13.2	15.4	17.0	18.8	18.9	23.1	22.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	98	68	75	83	63	88	101	468	213	221
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	266	337	459	370	240	546	352	1 476	742	458
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	390	755	1 113	665	477	912	394	2 242	999	570
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	149	399	692	302	192	362	170	1 254	321	255
All other times	320	473	766	555	376	570	292	1 390	725	384
Worked in MSA of residence	1 149	1 875	2 888	1 877	1 297	2 293	1 219	6 000	2 219	1 458
Reading city	353	711	1 206	806	544	957	423	2 364	595	444
Wyomissing Hills borough	—	58	6	14	—	—	2	10	—	—
Boyetown borough	—	9	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	3
Homburg borough	—	5	33	6	6	—	—	10	—	7
Kutztown borough	—	7	4	—	—	—	4	26	—	—
Remainder of Berks County	796	1 085	1 639	1 051	742	1 336	788	3 590	1 617	1 004
Worked outside MSA of residence	87	212	254	124	81	226	127	958	852	478
Philadelpho city	—	5	19	6	—	—	—	52	27	—
Pottstown borough	—	—	16	5	4	33	6	91	57	11
Remainder of Montgomery County	22	17	19	12	4	19	20	130	112	63
Chester County	—	20	20	13	6	28	19	162	427	51
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	8	11	28	4	—	—	10	65	46	6
Allentown city	—	21	—	—	—	8	8	39	11	6
Bethlehem city	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Lehigh County	5	13	15	5	7	8	6	9	10	—
Remainder of Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	—
Lancaster city	8	2	—	12	5	10	4	35	—	31
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	14	30	83	15	38	70	32	241	108	257
Schuylkill County	11	5	—	8	—	—	—	17	13	—
Lebanon city	6	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lebanon County	6	18	7	11	—	14	4	7	—	—
Worked elsewhere	7	62	59	15	—	36	16	110	33	53

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 951	4 222	9 874	8 215	10 587	2 883	4 627	4 909	2 119
Native	1 931	4 149	9 785	8 057	10 377	2 849	4 494	4 719	2 076
Foreign born	20	73	89	158	210	34	133	190	43
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	2	7	8	29	35	—	12	34	7
Persons 5 years and over	1 809	3 887	9 146	7 662	9 903	2 700	4 357	4 679	2 053
In linguistically isolated households	6	7	16	47	53	—	17	38	7
Speak a language other than English	59	179	255	320	595	139	202	404	130
Do not speak English "very well"	22	70	76	70	180	—	50	154	33
Speak Spanish	19	29	71	44	101	27	38	105	6
Do not speak English "very well"	3	—	37	18	27	—	18	74	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	16	7	4	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	6	18	29	19	—	5	2	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	380	999	2 344	1 967	2 317	596	1 000	883	336
Preprimary school	23	143	222	190	254	65	130	92	35
Public school	17	41	141	67	103	37	50	54	9
Elementary or high school	298	682	1 680	1 362	1 631	393	532	615	208
Public school	237	591	1 562	1 241	1 455	287	373	540	196
College	59	174	442	415	432	138	338	176	93
Public college	39	123	262	244	243	86	226	128	80
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 323	2 740	6 521	5 696	7 212	2 099	3 355	3 675	1 726
Less than 9th grade	98	257	608	388	483	149	288	519	201
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	242	435	1 006	752	1 060	371	574	776	322
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	507	1 210	2 829	2 137	2 626	814	1 239	1 584	778
Same college, no degree	162	333	783	732	946	214	378	314	148
Associate degree	64	169	372	361	486	145	207	149	40
Bachelor's degree	160	282	660	862	1 118	306	437	228	169
Graduate or professional degree	90	54	263	464	493	100	232	105	68
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.3	74.7	75.2	80.0	78.6	75.2	74.3	64.8	69.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.9	12.3	14.2	23.3	22.3	19.3	19.9	9.1	13.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	189	297	229	92	100	79	214	104	78
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 363	1 176	1 221	1 000	1 446	1 211	944	1 316	1 184
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 754	1 745	1 734	1 840	1 956	1 427	1 929	1 623	1 667
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 809	3 887	9 146	7 662	9 903	2 700	4 357	4 679	2 053
Same house	1 132	2 356	5 855	4 472	5 984	1 781	2 955	2 985	1 575
Different house in United States	674	1 526	3 252	3 148	3 904	919	1 402	1 646	467
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7	147	185	363	617	320	462	522	115
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	134	624	1 177	1 388	1 760	367	713	791	229
Different MSA/PMSA	520	737	1 671	1 347	1 456	178	216	270	123
Not in an MSA/PMSA	13	18	219	50	71	54	11	63	—
Abroad	3	5	39	42	15	—	—	50	11
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	4 222	3 965	7 846	7 518	2 883	3 610	3 925	2 119
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	3 622	3 101	6 644	6 416	2 402	3 006	2 491	2 004
Rural population	1 951	—	5 909	369	3 069	—	1 017	984	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	853	—	2 306	245	1 323	—	496	383	—
On farms	96	—	259	—	43	—	—	32	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 016	2 147	5 196	4 353	5 460	1 460	2 329	2 333	949
Car, truck, or van	907	2 009	4 863	4 256	5 186	1 298	2 169	2 061	882
Drove alone	808	1 742	4 213	3 807	4 742	1 133	1 864	1 782	791
Carpoled	99	267	650	449	444	165	305	279	91
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2	—	15	12	71	63	50	29	7
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2	—	9	12	71	63	44	29	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	45	88	148	21	41	58	48	94	36
Other means	—	8	22	42	2	14	21	27	4
Worked at home	62	42	148	22	160	27	41	122	20
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.1	21.5	22.9	18.5	20.2	15.2	18.5	15.9	17.1
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	76	69	465	229	280	65	155	134	57
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	241	497	1 307	956	1 232	223	477	523	244
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	253	736	1 288	1 561	1 902	541	669	679	234
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	147	205	652	637	902	240	301	245	123
All other times	237	598	1 336	948	984	364	686	630	271
Worked in MSA of residence	491	1 427	2 431	3 577	4 682	1 372	2 099	2 175	855
Reading city	72	454	505	1 284	1 800	676	953	757	375
Wyomissing Hills borough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bayertown borough	—	21	156	27	64	7	11	—	7
Hamburg borough	—	—	—	17	2	—	12	5	—
Kutztown borough	—	—	—	9	9	15	—	25	—
Remainder of Berks County	419	952	1 770	2 240	2 807	674	1 123	1 388	473
Worked outside MSA of residence	525	720	2 765	776	778	88	230	158	94
Philadelphia city	13	19	91	22	39	—	—	9	—
Pottstown borough	20	83	693	182	143	29	36	33	—
Remainder of Montgomery County	65	264	1 149	320	248	10	60	24	37
Chester County	317	227	526	67	108	21	14	14	—
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	16	36	134	58	50	—	24	—	7
Allentown city	3	—	10	9	8	—	6	—	7
Bethlehem city	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lehigh County	—	20	25	9	24	—	—	4	—
Remainder of Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA—NJ MSA	—	—	9	—	8	—	19	6	—
Lancaster city	—	—	17	—	—	—	13	7	—
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	82	50	23	33	73	—	14	8	6
Schuylkill County	—	—	12	—	2	13	14	3	—
Lebanon city	—	5	—	12	17	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Lebanon County	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	7
Worked elsewhere	9	16	70	38	57	15	30	45	30

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 231	4 820	3 774	6 821	6 586	5 500	3 759	7 651	8 374
Native	2 224	4 651	3 715	6 725	6 502	5 390	3 719	7 504	8 211
Foreign born	7	169	59	96	84	110	40	147	163
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	30	31	7	8	11	31	36
Persons 5 years and over	2 092	4 609	3 590	6 371	6 198	5 156	3 575	7 088	7 780
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	30	58	7	8	11	77	80
Speak a language other than English	96	323	94	420	300	354	157	457	557
Do not speak English "very well"	14	59	53	145	14	62	30	121	147
Speak Spanish	25	17	7	81	38	39	8	25	19
Do not speak English "very well"	—	4	—	27	—	8	8	9	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	22	—	25	—	24	—	9	4
Do not speak English "very well"	—	22	—	15	—	12	—	9	2
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	381	1 046	673	1 446	1 522	1 284	686	1 728	1 815
Preprimary school	39	62	64	102	101	140	54	177	177
Public school	18	42	32	55	41	84	37	117	123
Elementary or high school	247	744	478	1 155	1 245	998	487	1 284	1 377
Public school	191	660	418	1 021	907	965	471	1 224	1 253
College	95	240	131	189	176	146	145	267	261
Public college	76	140	93	158	93	101	101	200	190
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 635	3 539	2 866	4 742	4 222	3 613	2 749	4 923	5 617
Less than 9th grade	243	157	274	514	447	468	398	729	790
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	339	481	534	865	795	511	433	888	869
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	637	1 561	1 345	1 968	1 749	1 735	1 320	2 100	2 162
Some college, no degree	188	401	274	547	525	343	237	433	600
Associate degree	61	244	122	194	252	174	97	174	250
Bachelor's degree	125	497	207	389	374	289	164	400	576
Graduate or professional degree	42	198	110	265	80	93	100	199	370
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.4	82.0	71.8	70.9	70.6	72.9	69.8	67.2	70.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.2	19.6	11.1	13.8	10.8	10.6	9.6	12.2	16.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	309	27	343	173	138	187	206	277	150
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 172	1 164	1 088	1 279	1 363	1 491	1 527	1 331	1 416
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 023	1 694	1 613	1 862	2 214	1 678	1 470	1 826	1 847
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 092	4 609	3 590	6 371	6 198	5 156	3 575	7 088	7 780
Same house	1 504	3 377	2 581	4 255	4 081	3 497	2 628	4 586	5 402
Different house in United States	588	1 203	1 009	2 108	2 117	1 654	947	2 482	2 341
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	231	395	325	229	16	10	—	15	154
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	292	612	452	1 320	894	978	361	1 079	1 262
Different MSA/PMSA	56	175	174	444	1 116	648	520	1 243	828
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9	21	58	115	91	18	66	145	97
Abroad	—	29	—	8	—	5	—	20	37
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2 231	4 637	3 774	264	—	3 863	3 759	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 961	4 223	3 416	185	—	3 029	2 837	—	—
Rural population	—	183	—	6 557	6 586	1 637	—	7 651	8 374
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	90	—	3 042	1 808	720	—	4 014	1 573
On farms	—	—	—	176	165	29	—	128	159
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 047	2 462	1 793	3 503	3 422	3 024	1 885	3 958	4 393
Car, truck, or van	973	2 382	1 693	3 245	3 154	2 875	1 609	3 693	4 119
Drove alone	832	2 167	1 474	2 855	2 786	2 612	1 421	3 232	3 660
Carpooled	141	215	219	390	368	263	188	461	459
Public transportation (including taxicab)	14	8	32	17	11	—	8	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	14	8	32	17	11	—	8	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	36	30	43	49	74	76	183	129	68
Other means	10	7	8	51	37	13	31	23	26
Worked at home	14	35	17	141	146	60	54	113	180
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.2	15.9	16.4	18.8	21.1	18.5	15.5	22.2	21.9
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	21	81	137	243	309	185	157	445	311
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	303	583	497	866	979	855	573	1 107	1 249
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	282	851	395	954	867	695	390	988	1 176
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	125	329	211	488	446	398	274	454	541
All other times	302	583	536	811	675	831	437	851	936
Worked in MSA of residence	988	2 326	1 703	3 062	1 622	1 536	1 133	1 582	3 477
Reading city	450	886	701	1 046	161	78	53	24	770
Wyomissing Hills borough	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boyerstown borough	—	—	13	198	490	770	706	374	209
Hamburg borough	—	9	—	22	—	—	—	—	2
Kutztown borough	—	6	13	26	9	—	—	—	161
Remainder of Berks County	532	1 425	976	1 770	962	688	374	1 184	2 335
Worked outside MSA of residence	59	136	90	441	1 800	1 488	752	2 376	916
Philadelphia city	5	—	—	17	57	21	15	40	43
Pottstown borough	6	13	13	69	346	330	107	185	111
Remainder of Montgomery County	9	30	27	169	1 040	745	444	1 319	333
Chester County	—	16	11	40	177	176	79	57	34
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	7	7	7	7	44	87	16	322	47
Allentown city	—	14	7	40	17	7	14	175	67
Bethlehem city	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	38
Remainder of Lehigh County	4	6	—	19	31	46	17	166	202
Remainder of Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA—NJ MSA	—	—	—	9	—	7	—	29	13
Lancaster city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	12	19	—	8	—	7	6	—	—
Schuylkill County	8	7	—	11	10	—	—	7	—
Lebanon city	8	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lebanon County	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	24	26	43	78	54	54	76	25

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 756	3 478	7 398	3 987	6 820	4 629	6 299	7 373	—
Native	4 616	3 451	7 318	3 924	6 754	4 518	6 222	7 311	—
Foreign born	140	27	80	63	66	111	77	62	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	32	30	55	28	112	19	66	70	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 403	3 246	6 916	3 763	6 322	4 438	6 010	6 810	—
In linguistically isolated households	59	45	90	28	179	45	134	107	—
Speak a language other than English	486	188	792	250	680	514	711	771	—
Do not speak English "very well"	211	53	199	85	259	99	308	288	—
Speak Spanish	153	23	101	12	27	59	58	27	—
Do not speak English "very well"	107	14	35	6	8	—	15	12	—
Linguistically isolated	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2	—	2	—	9	71	19	11	—
Do not speak English "very well"	2	—	—	—	7	43	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	931	676	1 669	727	1 538	2 032	3 221	1 543	—
Preprimary school	76	77	167	49	182	47	63	157	—
Public school	51	49	131	44	121	25	21	100	—
Elementary or high school	695	474	1 133	528	1 088	378	608	1 156	—
Public school	648	445	1 028	485	971	346	526	1 074	—
College	160	125	369	150	268	1 607	2 550	230	—
Public college	123	76	308	104	217	1 550	2 483	194	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	3 221	2 413	4 925	2 846	4 486	2 375	2 593	4 864	—
Less than 9th grade	473	230	800	447	456	1 018	443	713	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	562	331	1 075	526	528	291	491	928	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 286	1 058	2 013	1 112	1 576	630	925	2 098	—
Some college, no degree	332	354	423	361	456	296	257	413	—
Associate degree	194	90	187	125	214	149	107	202	—
Bachelor's degree	245	246	298	172	409	250	238	339	—
Graduate or professional degree	129	104	129	103	285	303	132	171	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.9	76.8	61.9	65.8	65.5	68.5	64.0	66.3	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.6	14.5	8.7	9.7	15.5	23.3	14.3	10.5	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	268	133	239	217	224	39	21	275	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 310	1 363	1 542	1 302	1 397	1 215	1 152	1 429	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 640	1 551	2 066	1 664	1 672	1 833	2 033	2 126	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 403	3 246	6 916	3 763	6 322	4 438	6 010	6 810	—
Some house	2 689	2 101	4 653	2 517	4 279	1 869	2 696	4 482	—
Different house in United States	1 659	1 145	2 195	1 232	2 017	2 559	3 277	2 315	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	130	59	169	42	69	41	39	49	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	875	854	1 465	931	984	885	791	1 207	—
Different MSA/PMSA	545	215	422	193	901	1 470	2 196	968	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	109	17	139	66	63	163	251	91	—
Abroad	55	—	68	14	26	10	37	13	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2 040	3 478	—	3 987	—	4 629	75	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 559	3 035	—	3 113	—	2 863	52	—	—
Rural population	2 716	—	7 398	—	6 820	—	6 224	7 373	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 452	—	3 517	—	2 104	—	1 880	3 991	—
On farms	118	—	305	—	566	—	244	326	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 479	1 870	3 907	1 995	3 503	2 063	2 801	3 779	—
Car, truck, or van	2 247	1 701	3 439	1 658	3 138	1 706	2 186	3 524	—
Drove alone	1 998	1 544	3 051	1 367	2 790	1 516	1 929	3 069	—
Carpooled	249	157	388	291	348	190	257	455	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	20	20	4	—	8	2	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	20	20	4	—	8	2	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	158	122	206	291	96	316	389	88	—
Other means	11	6	3	10	14	—	26	15	—
Worked at home	63	41	239	16	251	41	192	150	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.10	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	17.6	19.0	17.4	21.8	16.0	16.5	20.1	—
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	187	121	251	264	277	140	124	329	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	581	459	1 144	500	956	323	573	1 052	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	669	586	713	464	929	522	646	929	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	263	267	412	225	393	257	298	319	—
All other times	716	396	1 148	526	697	780	968	1 000	—
Worked in MSA of residence	2 183	1 655	3 540	1 837	2 452	1 581	1 987	2 038	—
Reading city	515	322	562	228	208	163	234	171	—
Wyomissing Hills borough	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Boyetown borough	13	4	8	—	12	—	—	49	—
Homburg borough	33	—	282	699	360	—	32	—	—
Kutztown borough	20	121	136	16	217	682	658	201	—
Remainder of Berks County	1 595	1 208	2 552	894	1 653	736	1 063	1 617	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	296	215	367	158	1 051	482	814	1 741	—
Philadelphia city	10	—	9	8	2	—	—	8	—
Pottstown borough	13	14	7	—	2	—	7	2	—
Remainder of Montgomery County	56	35	18	14	38	34	42	303	—
Chester County	2	6	7	6	4	—	7	43	—
Remainder of Philadelphia, PA—NJ PMSA	3	4	12	—	38	12	36	77	—
Allentown city	31	30	84	—	294	89	132	311	—
Bethlehem city	6	12	—	5	40	13	14	41	—
Remainder of Lehigh County	120	85	109	36	510	236	409	867	—
Remainder of Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton, PA—NJ MSA	8	—	16	22	36	7	51	35	—
Lancaster city	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Lancaster, PA MSA	6	—	2	—	9	6	18	4	—
Schuylkill County	7	5	32	44	22	7	27	7	—
Lebanon city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Lebanon County	—	—	25	—	2	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	34	24	46	23	52	78	64	43	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County						
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 18	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	266 721	266 721	60 360	2 768	2 124	1 945	641	2 205	6 278	2 489
In labor force -----	174 416	174 416	37 487	1 404	1 573	1 105	396	1 388	3 367	1 472
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	65.4	65.4	62.1	50.7	74.1	56.8	61.8	62.9	53.6	59.1
Civilian labor force -----	174 191	174 191	37 425	1 404	1 564	1 099	396	1 388	3 367	1 466
Employed -----	166 292	166 292	34 188	1 212	1 486	957	367	1 308	3 269	1 379
Unemployed -----	7 899	7 899	3 237	192	78	142	29	80	98	87
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.5	4.5	8.6	13.7	5.0	12.9	7.3	5.8	2.9	5.9
Not in labor force -----	92 305	92 305	22 873	1 364	551	840	245	817	2 911	1 017
Institutionalized persons -----	4 654	4 654	195	—	40	89	—	—	1 307	—
Enrolled in school -----	11 480	11 480	2 576	137	45	77	37	95	157	65
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	43 015	43 015	11 120	657	262	154	154	550	740	640
Females 16 years and over -----	139 955	139 955	32 881	1 735	1 154	1 204	375	1 269	3 221	1 299
In labor force -----	78 677	78 677	17 723	707	794	577	198	765	1 441	693
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	56.2	56.2	53.9	40.7	68.8	47.9	52.8	60.3	44.7	53.3
Civilian labor force -----	78 658	78 658	17 716	707	794	577	198	765	1 441	693
Employed -----	75 143	75 143	16 272	597	764	493	180	742	1 398	656
Unemployed -----	3 515	3 515	1 444	110	30	84	18	23	43	37
Percent of civilian labor force -----	4.5	4.5	8.2	15.6	3.8	14.6	9.1	3.0	3.0	5.3
With own children under 6 years -----	18 615	18 615	4 693	336	102	325	14	90	343	116
In labor force -----	11 648	11 648	2 794	147	87	107	14	85	214	92
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	21 335	21 335	4 412	223	112	286	22	96	431	144
In labor force -----	16 797	16 797	3 100	116	81	196	7	81	311	138
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	26 317	26 317	7 416	481	152	566	16	160	472	179
All parents present in household in labor force -----	15 775	15 775	4 212	226	133	171	16	146	291	133
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	48 542	48 542	11 254	580	188	848	42	206	923	273
All parents present in household in labor force -----	34 758	34 758	7 220	214	129	442	26	167	563	253
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	18 512	18 512	4 374	186	136	164	31	163	313	128
Not enrolled in school -----	4 363	4 363	1 547	58	75	70	7	50	106	28
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	1 398	1 398	756	54	11	44	7	32	48	14
Not high school graduate -----	1 890	1 890	836	30	23	55	—	27	35	8
Employed -----	913	913	306	4	12	19	—	—	—	8
Unemployed -----	378	378	231	10	11	6	—	9	—	—
Not in labor force -----	599	599	299	16	—	30	—	18	35	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	166 292	166 292	34 188	1 212	1 486	957	367	1 308	3 269	1 379
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	17 002	17 002	2 526	106	198	59	67	132	374	163
Professional specialty occupations -----	19 267	19 267	2 919	126	235	81	107	202	409	196
Technicians and related support occupations -----	5 633	5 633	1 062	43	66	53	21	47	171	23
Sales occupations -----	17 737	17 737	3 558	142	165	118	62	116	381	129
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	25 970	25 970	5 542	165	198	125	47	247	481	236
Private household occupations -----	317	317	107	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	1 866	1 866	555	23	10	5	10	23	41	20
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	17 519	17 519	4 598	235	180	113	5	160	275	178
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	3 435	3 435	485	—	6	18	—	13	20	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	21 784	21 784	3 699	146	102	75	18	115	531	152
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	19 527	19 527	5 141	87	183	180	10	132	303	79
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	7 132	7 132	1 375	24	33	40	6	40	143	108
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	9 103	9 103	2 621	90	110	90	14	81	140	95
Construction -----	9 711	9 711	1 530	32	90	16	16	70	231	83
Manufacturing -----	47 208	47 208	10 094	282	346	307	60	352	985	278
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	9 174	9 174	1 657	32	43	40	15	81	184	75
Wholesale and retail trade -----	36 271	36 271	8 139	349	388	237	65	244	627	274
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	10 386	10 386	2 104	81	110	42	43	69	231	138
Business and repair services -----	7 083	7 083	1 461	63	38	36	19	22	158	63
Professional and related services -----	33 685	33 685	6 652	266	395	200	101	380	611	320
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	166 292	166 292	34 188	1 212	1 486	957	367	1 308	3 269	1 379
Private wage and salary workers -----	142 270	142 270	30 109	1 076	1 343	821	305	1 115	2 756	1 106
Government workers -----	13 715	13 715	2 821	93	101	95	43	166	305	175
Local government workers -----	8 320	8 320	2 021	68	86	58	25	112	226	104
Self-employed workers -----	9 685	9 685	1 192	43	42	35	16	27	182	98
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	188 703	188 703	39 506	1 409	1 644	1 099	410	1 400	4 015	1 550
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	147 949	147 949	31 905	1 041	1 356	920	328	1 162	3 279	1 179
50 to 52 weeks -----	112 743	112 743	22 622	728	974	595	233	842	2 488	899
40 to 49 weeks -----	14 837	14 837	3 716	100	216	70	43	110	329	120
27 to 39 weeks -----	7 570	7 570	1 854	97	88	116	29	84	126	96
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	21 957	21 957	3 906	218	171	93	38	155	392	225
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	211 992	211 992	47 239	2 008	1 719	1 661	416	1 488	4 065	1 780
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	6 472	6 472	2 653	152	35	106	9	45	112	54
With a mobility limitation -----	3 197	3 197	1 335	113	35	73	5	25	54	22
In labor force -----	786	786	282	17	21	7	—	—	22	10
With a self-care limitation -----	4 680	4 680	1 973	72	14	68	9	34	71	43
With a work disability -----	14 391	14 391	4 870	340	118	235	28	135	220	91
In labor force -----	6 526	6 526	1 885	94	72	53	18	66	85	15
Prevented from working -----	6 334	6 334	2 511	199	25	182	10	49	110	71
No work disability -----	197 601	197 601	42 369	1 668	1 601	1 426	388	1 353	3 845	1 689
In labor force -----	161 488	161 488	33 958	1 213	1 411	1 011	307	1 174	3 125	1 395
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	49 850	49 850	12 864	760	356	189	225	717	906	703
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	9 288	9 288	3 048	133	73	32	59	129	78	150
With a mobility limitation -----	6 983	6 983	2 282	111	59	32	52	124	64	92
With a self-care limitation -----	5 278	5 278	1 626	72	41	17	28	57	45	107
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	12 045	12 045	3 643	408	73	327	38	132	223	199
Mean family income (dollars) -----	21 040	21 040	13 842	11 019	25 462	7 617	20 768	17 539	31 911	19 846
1 worker -----	23 602	23 602	5 641	358	155	218	21	131	511	237
Mean family income (dollars) -----	36 762	36 762	23 654	20 321	26 210	17 355	97 563	32 621	45 309	28 548
2 or more workers -----	56 399	56 399	10 059	321	385	309	123	367	1 182	479
Mean family income (dollars) -----	51 145	51 145	41 471	40 916	45 586	33 425	132 360	46 054	53 359	48 786

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County—Can.		Reading city, Berks County							
	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	10 708	3 861	3 347	2 768	1 480	2 518	2 361	2 911	2 739	2 565
In labor force	7 197	2 470	1 461	1 404	1 030	1 728	1 604	1 574	1 790	1 582
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.2	64.0	43.7	50.7	69.6	68.6	67.9	54.1	65.4	61.7
Civilian labor force	7 197	2 464	1 461	1 404	1 030	1 722	1 604	1 574	1 790	1 582
Employed	7 028	2 370	1 304	1 212	954	1 659	1 502	1 476	1 678	1 487
Unemployed	169	94	157	192	76	63	102	98	112	95
Percent of civilian labor force	2.3	3.8	10.7	13.7	7.4	3.7	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0
Not in labor force	3 511	1 391	1 886	1 364	450	790	757	1 337	949	983
Institutionalized persons	138	—	11	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
Enrolled in school	339	167	115	137	42	62	64	689	68	84
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 745	816	1 088	657	238	476	491	418	563	470
Females 16 years and over	5 609	2 000	1 863	1 735	782	1 355	1 288	1 578	1 439	1 365
In labor force	3 199	1 090	561	707	486	831	774	803	812	744
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.0	54.5	30.1	40.7	62.1	61.3	60.1	50.9	56.4	54.5
Civilian labor force	3 199	1 090	561	707	486	831	774	803	812	744
Employed	3 145	1 052	485	597	446	805	729	775	765	728
Unemployed	54	38	76	110	40	26	45	28	47	16
Percent of civilian labor force	1.7	3.5	13.5	15.6	8.2	3.1	5.8	3.5	5.8	2.2
With own children under 6 years	575	239	242	336	78	187	193	106	169	151
In labor force	371	150	139	147	45	144	138	80	77	94
With own children 6 to 17 years only	895	284	204	223	136	160	162	98	191	199
In labor force	743	208	78	116	101	126	153	76	160	134
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	775	307	534	481	118	280	236	149	263	263
All parents present in household in labor force	493	208	252	226	58	220	157	117	146	166
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 787	584	539	580	248	370	364	265	436	425
All parents present in household in labor force	1 386	402	176	214	171	270	343	183	331	269
Persons 16 to 19 years	612	244	105	186	90	182	115	528	145	138
Not enrolled in school	143	33	53	58	29	82	56	9	23	27
Unemployed or not in labor force	35	—	32	54	10	14	15	7	6	8
Not high school graduate	70	—	7	30	19	23	24	2	12	4
Employed	53	—	7	4	9	23	14	2	6	4
Unemployed	8	—	—	10	10	—	10	—	6	—
Not in labor force	9	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	7 028	2 370	1 304	1 212	954	1 659	1 502	1 476	1 678	1 487
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 073	282	92	106	37	168	122	199	166	53
Professional specialty occupations	1 157	356	65	126	53	167	76	322	88	107
Technicians and related support occupations	298	60	35	43	51	106	24	86	42	45
Sales occupations	861	210	147	142	98	241	183	233	152	193
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 074	392	133	165	145	271	240	274	383	300
Private household occupations	9	5	13	25	—	7	—	11	—	—
Protective service occupations	88	35	—	23	25	29	23	33	20	47
Service occupations, except protective and household	607	286	254	235	81	161	147	137	156	177
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	7	17	—	—	—	17	—	19	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	871	279	180	146	139	183	259	35	221	190
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	541	195	155	87	187	191	228	75	266	221
Transportation and material moving occupations	198	104	57	24	70	59	76	53	92	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	243	159	156	90	68	76	107	18	73	88
Construction	483	180	119	32	26	53	88	41	77	87
Manufacturing	1 615	515	343	282	322	467	496	292	571	462
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	453	145	65	32	67	71	113	22	57	52
Wholesale and retail trade	1 566	553	328	349	266	386	363	317	308	403
Finance, insurance, and real estate	473	143	56	81	23	135	65	110	170	76
Business and repair services	283	106	97	63	28	124	66	43	58	44
Professional and related services	1 854	533	239	266	154	359	221	563	367	210
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	7 028	2 370	1 304	1 212	954	1 659	1 502	1 476	1 678	1 487
Private wage and salary workers	6 269	1 979	1 164	1 076	833	1 474	1 366	1 245	1 468	1 303
Government workers	405	220	48	93	92	115	96	118	137	145
Local government workers	269	133	19	68	67	74	71	88	103	112
Self-employed workers	333	143	92	43	29	62	40	113	53	35
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 662	2 657	1 644	1 409	1 017	1 848	1 661	2 171	1 857	1 684
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6 017	1 998	1 344	1 041	823	1 427	1 323	1 471	1 473	1 367
50 to 52 weeks	4 784	1 548	894	728	682	1 142	1 013	799	1 137	1 041
40 to 49 weeks	569	247	130	100	94	129	155	117	158	154
27 to 39 weeks	287	104	92	97	22	69	74	53	88	81
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	919	348	124	218	76	244	184	265	218	142
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 489	2 933	2 158	2 008	1 210	1 969	1 828	2 337	2 119	2 015
With a mobility or self-care limitation	193	73	193	152	55	42	55	18	56	59
With a mobility limitation	85	49	93	113	35	30	45	13	31	42
In labor force	44	5	18	—	—	—	23	—	5	7
With a self-care limitation	161	49	139	72	33	35	32	18	32	24
With a work disability	415	220	429	340	74	136	118	87	170	218
In labor force	192	111	112	94	34	67	42	53	103	81
Prevented from working	204	86	261	199	35	47	47	34	48	113
No work disability	8 074	2 713	1 729	1 668	1 136	1 833	1 710	2 250	1 949	1 797
In labor force	6 698	2 253	1 259	1 213	969	1 595	1 520	1 402	1 636	1 436
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 081	922	1 178	760	270	543	533	537	620	550
With a mobility or self-care limitation	413	194	286	133	56	96	114	37	164	105
With a mobility limitation	324	128	173	111	56	58	102	16	81	79
With a self-care limitation	249	130	186	72	32	61	68	30	102	26
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	416	217	256	408	60	94	100	94	146	127
Mean family income (dollars)	26 949	20 058	11 965	11 019	15 150	16 523	18 033	31 491	17 585	15 545
1 worker	1 016	364	280	358	171	245	190	195	261	242
Mean family income (dollars)	51 872	38 105	20 821	20 321	31 797	27 607	24 245	54 139	30 493	24 920
2 or more workers	2 262	828	337	321	245	522	513	408	590	476
Mean family income (dollars)	60 836	54 298	31 004	40 916	40 210	37 540	39 753	87 107	43 556	36 388

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 974	2 050	2 866	1 905	1 961	2 880	2 279	1 734	2 025	2 124
In labor force	1 362	1 417	2 012	1 142	1 305	1 878	1 437	1 153	1 392	1 573
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.0	69.1	70.2	59.9	66.5	65.2	63.1	66.5	68.7	74.1
Civilian labor force	1 355	1 412	1 996	1 142	1 305	1 878	1 429	1 153	1 392	1 564
Employed	1 282	1 267	1 795	950	1 120	1 756	1 355	1 067	1 229	1 486
Unemployed	73	145	201	192	185	122	74	86	163	78
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	10.3	10.1	16.8	14.2	6.5	5.2	7.5	11.7	5.0
Not in labor force	612	633	854	763	656	1 002	842	581	633	551
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Enrolled in school	59	65	99	108	79	93	93	91	30	45
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	320	257	352	177	204	505	425	239	256	262
Females 16 years and over	1 033	1 122	1 517	992	957	1 571	1 215	947	1 060	1 154
In labor force	630	737	879	500	552	859	709	535	613	794
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.0	65.7	57.9	50.4	57.7	54.7	58.4	56.5	57.8	68.8
Civilian labor force	623	737	879	500	552	859	709	535	613	794
Employed	585	663	795	392	465	837	686	491	560	764
Unemployed	38	74	84	108	87	22	23	44	53	30
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	10.0	9.6	21.6	15.8	2.6	3.2	8.2	8.6	3.8
With own children under 6 years	164	186	260	192	130	232	130	174	236	102
In labor force	127	125	167	80	58	168	96	89	97	87
With own children 6 to 17 years only	84	197	287	201	163	288	157	181	140	112
In labor force	70	165	196	120	112	223	116	120	109	81
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	239	262	387	355	278	427	186	253	284	152
All parents present in household in labor force	169	172	215	146	109	286	151	130	112	133
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	232	523	708	685	401	548	385	399	550	188
All parents present in household in labor force	182	346	510	355	273	370	292	239	390	129
Persons 16 to 19 years	94	148	318	189	175	218	144	180	141	136
Not enrolled in school	33	59	139	91	72	123	25	64	61	75
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	23	46	51	54	42	—	44	45	11
Not high school graduate	8	16	70	55	54	78	—	51	55	23
Employed	—	12	40	10	11	36	—	14	16	12
Unemployed	—	—	9	29	8	21	—	10	24	11
Not in labor force	8	4	21	16	35	21	—	27	15	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 282	1 267	1 795	950	1 120	1 756	1 355	1 067	1 229	1 486
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	116	92	111	14	55	104	98	99	48	198
Professional specialty occupations	143	80	75	76	70	80	118	43	47	235
Technicians and related support occupations	50	23	92	—	16	13	16	42	30	66
Sales occupations	143	131	138	57	122	162	117	87	100	165
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	231	190	252	124	196	343	220	193	180	198
Private household occupations	—	—	—	13	5	8	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	15	23	39	6	18	27	33	34	14	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	207	219	280	136	180	247	167	151	277	180
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	23	12	78	28	71	28	—	5	15	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	130	173	162	91	68	198	197	119	107	102
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	111	200	221	304	143	283	227	141	286	183
Transportation and material moving occupations	44	31	86	32	33	88	52	39	47	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69	93	261	69	143	175	110	114	78	110
Construction	61	60	95	37	28	78	36	47	30	90
Manufacturing	263	392	474	369	286	605	493	307	440	346
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	69	108	104	23	69	77	55	63	71	43
Wholesale and retail trade	363	261	425	169	272	433	260	250	355	388
Finance, insurance, and real estate	72	80	118	67	44	114	103	100	30	110
Business and repair services	54	64	104	62	56	63	54	62	52	38
Professional and related services	272	230	307	146	205	250	224	170	162	395
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 282	1 267	1 795	950	1 120	1 756	1 355	1 067	1 229	1 486
Private wage and salary workers	1 133	1 122	1 598	869	976	1 608	1 189	973	1 139	1 343
Government workers	110	104	143	54	84	97	142	82	39	101
Local government workers	93	104	88	39	51	76	96	63	29	86
Self-employed workers	39	41	54	27	52	51	24	12	51	42
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 471	1 394	2 109	1 258	1 358	1 930	1 502	1 226	1 358	1 644
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 205	1 079	1 717	1 057	1 122	1 636	1 284	1 022	1 116	1 356
50 to 52 weeks	954	826	1 178	687	698	1 119	1 042	735	728	974
40 to 49 weeks	144	135	214	106	147	200	150	129	114	216
27 to 39 weeks	54	34	159	66	77	77	78	60	104	88
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	164	182	167	87	121	164	96	131	117	171
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 594	1 747	2 418	1 690	1 707	2 337	1 822	1 467	1 682	1 719
With a mobility or self-care limitation	67	79	118	250	93	303	106	26	187	35
With a mobility limitation	23	52	34	88	50	65	51	20	45	35
In labor force	6	11	4	16	11	—	15	12	20	21
With a self-care limitation	61	43	96	217	73	294	75	18	167	14
With a work disability	148	166	107	220	211	209	196	99	225	118
In labor force	55	47	50	42	82	120	79	53	115	72
Prevented from working	85	111	42	163	101	68	96	31	81	25
No work disability	1 446	1 581	2 311	1 470	1 496	2 128	1 626	1 368	1 457	1 601
In labor force	1 267	1 324	1 866	1 066	1 173	1 728	1 326	1 072	1 190	1 411
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	373	298	432	215	254	543	449	267	343	356
With a mobility or self-care limitation	101	40	149	76	40	167	112	34	116	73
With a mobility limitation	68	40	106	34	33	136	97	23	91	59
With a self-care limitation	43	6	87	59	20	76	60	23	52	41
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	91	104	102	132	107	143	109	63	128	73
Mean family income (dollars)	16 104	15 527	15 045	8 297	6 334	15 459	20 566	15 669	6 536	25 462
1 worker	78	221	274	203	327	327	251	151	185	155
Mean family income (dollars)	31 312	20 330	19 627	17 419	17 968	19 594	25 196	22 671	21 461	26 210
2 or more workers	373	363	568	320	271	424	426	373	299	385
Mean family income (dollars)	40 153	39 572	37 708	36 186	33 435	33 672	41 456	37 623	38 699	45 586

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 816	3 221	1 865	1 366	1 620	1 208	997	1 945	641	1 044
In labor force	1 048	2 082	1 112	740	1 084	698	497	1 105	396	533
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.7	64.6	59.6	54.2	66.9	57.8	49.8	56.8	61.8	51.1
Civilian labor force	1 048	2 082	1 107	740	1 084	698	497	1 099	396	533
Employed	917	1 901	996	637	1 007	574	465	957	367	520
Unemployed	131	181	111	103	77	124	32	142	29	13
Percent of civilian labor force	12.5	8.7	10.0	13.9	7.1	17.8	6.4	12.9	7.3	2.4
Not in labor force	768	1 139	753	626	536	510	500	840	245	511
Institutionalized persons	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
Enrolled in school	48	113	28	56	27	49	14	77	37	16
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	439	624	419	232	246	260	307	154	154	337
Females 16 years and over	1 042	1 741	941	736	789	642	640	1 204	375	567
In labor force	506	1 041	475	332	477	300	292	577	198	257
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.6	59.8	50.5	45.1	60.5	46.7	45.6	47.9	52.8	45.3
Civilian labor force	506	1 041	475	332	477	300	292	577	198	257
Employed	472	944	409	275	448	242	278	493	180	244
Unemployed	34	97	66	57	29	58	14	84	18	13
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	9.3	13.9	17.2	6.1	19.3	4.8	14.6	9.1	5.1
With own children under 6 years	161	209	150	131	132	97	84	325	14	32
In labor force	104	154	97	76	67	50	65	107	14	17
With own children 6 to 17 years only	119	243	109	121	136	38	30	286	22	37
In labor force	73	142	67	99	110	15	25	196	7	29
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	226	305	292	168	200	162	135	566	16	39
All parents present in household in labor force	130	218	212	96	71	67	97	171	16	23
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	295	448	375	410	360	176	139	848	42	124
All parents present in household in labor force	173	291	231	292	288	96	77	442	26	94
Persons 16 to 19 years	56	208	111	108	106	126	67	164	31	2
Not enrolled in school	27	54	61	46	45	75	33	70	7	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	21	37	33	23	44	17	44	7	—
Not high school graduate	14	20	34	38	33	75	9	55	—	—
Employed	—	5	14	5	16	31	—	19	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force	14	15	15	23	13	8	—	30	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	917	1 901	996	637	1 007	574	465	957	367	520
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	38	121	89	27	47	31	15	59	67	39
Professional specialty occupations	68	171	34	34	81	55	61	81	107	54
Technicians and related support occupations	—	60	29	5	29	15	17	53	21	6
Sales occupations	94	153	101	32	124	44	4	118	62	99
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	120	343	121	119	126	56	114	125	47	109
Private household occupations	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	14	30	18	—	16	7	6	5	10	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	180	202	137	89	144	69	71	113	5	36
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	23	16	6	29	38	11	—	18	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	59	270	138	50	66	91	32	75	18	85
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	188	308	189	131	231	117	112	180	10	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	45	105	45	43	37	28	14	40	6	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	88	117	89	78	63	50	19	90	14	34
Construction	34	109	74	57	6	18	16	16	16	29
Manufacturing	269	525	313	244	311	186	168	307	60	159
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	24	95	44	26	62	15	29	40	15	65
Wholesale and retail trade	283	514	248	142	238	115	46	237	65	141
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54	91	83	14	33	37	64	42	43	20
Business and repair services	19	83	46	13	18	37	19	36	19	17
Professional and related services	163	335	133	95	241	117	86	200	101	61
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	917	1 901	996	637	1 007	574	465	957	367	520
Private wage and salary workers	753	1 686	876	577	893	454	378	821	305	412
Government workers	95	150	85	37	103	103	78	95	43	66
Local government workers	75	132	47	15	77	70	60	58	25	23
Self-employed workers	61	65	26	23	11	17	9	35	16	42
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 032	2 251	1 158	731	1 079	731	522	1 099	410	592
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	836	1 787	907	598	910	676	460	920	328	498
50 to 52 weeks	569	1 340	662	323	654	355	323	595	233	389
40 to 49 weeks	140	221	97	98	145	134	30	70	43	36
27 to 39 weeks	—	51	21	44	44	17	41	116	29	34
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	121	226	158	70	63	7	38	93	38	66
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 257	2 510	1 404	1 113	1 344	937	680	1 661	416	650
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	106	112	99	102	31	60	106	9	33
With a mobility limitation	29	78	67	71	70	27	17	73	5	8
In labor force	—	17	19	11	27	7	—	7	—	8
With a self-care limitation	35	67	58	72	91	11	60	68	9	25
With a work disability	215	218	182	125	163	134	124	235	28	40
In labor force	98	90	110	24	69	28	22	53	18	6
Prevented from working	99	121	59	81	94	93	102	182	10	34
No work disability	1 042	2 292	1 222	988	1 181	803	556	1 426	388	610
In labor force	872	1 924	960	705	985	659	470	1 011	307	478
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	541	711	456	253	276	271	317	189	225	394
With a mobility or self-care limitation	168	187	153	72	100	109	62	32	59	78
With a mobility limitation	137	147	101	61	52	109	51	32	52	53
With a self-care limitation	59	85	88	36	74	57	27	17	28	54
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	126	168	104	156	71	29	46	327	38	109
Mean family income (dollars)	12 168	15 723	11 956	9 859	12 631	13 266	10 388	7 617	20 768	20 797
1 worker	141	281	232	131	155	96	144	218	21	90
Mean family income (dollars)	21 558	23 515	18 452	18 093	15 574	19 198	20 625	17 355	97 563	22 107
2 or more workers	256	625	262	199	252	152	121	309	123	189
Mean family income (dollars)	33 331	38 317	32 501	30 685	34 981	37 525	40 216	33 425	132 360	48 539

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					Remainder of Berks County				
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 150	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
In labor force	1 348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Percent of persons 16 years and over	62.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72.7
Civilian labor force	1 348	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Employed	1 268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Unemployed	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	1 231	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
In labor force	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60.5
Civilian labor force	742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Employed	719	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Unemployed	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
In labor force	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
All parents present in household in labor force	167	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not enrolled in school	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Professional specialty occupations	202	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufacturing	342	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Finance, insurance, and real estate	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business and repair services	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and related services	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Private wage and salary workers	1 075	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Government workers	166	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government workers	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 122	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
50 to 52 weeks	802	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
40 to 49 weeks	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 440	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
With a mobility or self-care limitation	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a work disability	135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prevented from working	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability	1 305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
In labor force	1 134	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	710	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	17 539	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 worker	124	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Mean family income (dollars)	29 241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92 500
2 or more workers	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Mean family income (dollars)	45 970	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49 050

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103.01 (pt.)	Troct 103.02	Troct 104	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	3 986	5 824	6 278	1 963	5 323	4 534	3 285	3 587	5 349	9 515
In labor force -----	2 849	4 051	3 367	1 379	3 706	3 171	2 260	2 141	3 684	6 105
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	71.5	69.6	53.6	70.2	69.6	69.9	68.8	59.7	68.9	64.2
Civilian labor force -----	2 849	4 042	3 367	1 379	3 701	3 171	2 254	2 141	3 675	6 091
Employed -----	2 746	3 862	3 269	1 337	3 632	3 054	2 187	2 083	3 585	5 915
Unemployed -----	103	180	98	42	69	117	67	58	90	176
Percent of civilian labor force -----	3.6	4.5	2.9	3.0	1.9	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.9
Not in labor force -----	1 137	1 773	2 911	584	1 617	1 363	1 025	1 446	1 665	3 410
Institutionalized persons -----	—	45	1 307	—	234	—	32	612	198	—
Enrolled in school -----	103	292	157	57	175	167	90	83	160	364
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	519	757	740	263	599	758	514	370	657	1 747
Females 16 years and over -----	1 959	2 927	3 221	1 008	2 488	2 387	1 665	1 820	2 842	4 975
In labor force -----	1 192	1 746	1 441	618	1 599	1 442	1 027	926	1 697	2 803
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	60.8	59.7	44.7	61.3	64.3	60.4	61.7	50.9	59.7	56.3
Civilian labor force -----	1 192	1 746	1 441	618	1 599	1 442	1 027	926	1 697	2 803
Employed -----	1 153	1 652	1 398	601	1 589	1 389	999	907	1 650	2 711
Unemployed -----	39	94	43	17	37	53	28	19	47	92
Percent of civilian labor force -----	3.3	5.4	3.0	2.8	2.3	3.7	2.7	2.1	2.8	3.3
With own children under 6 years -----	314	441	343	181	436	309	229	250	424	575
In labor force -----	165	273	214	121	305	205	151	163	263	350
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	370	522	431	195	449	379	284	258	522	834
In labor force -----	268	463	311	156	297	329	237	200	437	711
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	428	634	472	231	595	422	340	307	638	678
All parents present in household in labor force -----	205	363	291	147	404	273	211	186	350	364
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	1 023	1 104	923	435	1 227	803	582	625	1 046	1 772
All parents present in household in labor force -----	590	902	563	311	705	657	469	447	823	1 402
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	310	541	313	135	402	328	188	189	259	580
Not enrolled in school -----	138	75	106	49	147	98	32	28	36	57
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	15	23	48	17	48	15	2	19	9	26
Not high school graduate -----	60	29	35	21	83	40	8	15	17	30
Employed -----	46	8	—	12	47	28	8	—	8	13
Unemployed -----	—	4	—	2	3	7	—	—	—	7
Not in labor force -----	14	17	35	7	33	5	—	15	9	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	2 746	3 862	3 269	1 337	3 632	3 054	2 187	2 083	3 585	5 915
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	151	247	374	86	250	263	274	330	528	1 088
Professional specialty occupations -----	134	338	409	138	364	359	331	343	542	1 027
Technicians and related support occupations -----	87	123	171	51	100	101	90	84	147	154
Sales occupations -----	212	254	381	117	269	333	268	221	383	834
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	370	560	481	224	473	478	334	233	704	1 137
Private household occupations -----	7	14	—	6	12	2	2	6	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	26	56	41	18	6	25	13	34	16	83
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	306	341	275	127	378	334	235	185	277	554
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	166	174	20	54	391	60	44	49	52	60
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	507	630	531	228	553	371	270	306	381	423
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	403	615	303	144	439	413	177	159	347	241
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	150	263	143	102	187	126	85	73	87	145
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	227	247	140	42	210	189	64	60	121	169
Construction -----	304	250	231	98	297	162	97	107	141	230
Manufacturing -----	760	1 291	985	420	974	896	500	482	1 012	1 120
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	166	238	184	95	174	97	110	119	245	333
Wholesale and retail trade -----	580	764	627	266	711	704	497	385	761	1 371
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	68	116	231	87	169	198	140	148	400	598
Business and repair services -----	106	170	158	35	138	95	103	149	180	264
Professional and related services -----	362	627	611	199	577	688	571	545	642	1 618
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	2 746	3 862	3 269	1 337	3 632	3 054	2 187	2 083	3 585	5 915
Private wage and salary workers -----	2 219	3 193	2 756	1 081	2 888	2 477	1 816	1 752	3 200	4 898
Government workers -----	217	403	305	131	291	364	227	182	184	640
Local government workers -----	105	191	226	70	171	197	119	91	120	422
Self-employed workers -----	266	241	182	116	397	193	140	149	192	354
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	3 023	4 338	4 015	1 448	3 974	3 379	2 447	2 592	3 855	6 823
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	2 421	3 482	3 279	1 167	3 210	2 736	1 845	2 022	3 160	5 164
50 to 52 weeks -----	1 841	2 738	2 488	936	2 435	2 116	1 519	1 500	2 637	4 039
40 to 49 weeks -----	305	335	329	98	325	282	169	214	221	457
27 to 39 weeks -----	91	153	126	58	155	142	71	147	157	237
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	337	431	392	163	457	351	348	269	417	823
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	3 399	4 895	4 065	1 668	4 380	3 678	2 671	2 545	4 416	7 498
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	100	125	112	47	113	117	58	38	76	91
With a mobility limitation -----	49	41	54	20	47	31	29	31	59	40
In labor force -----	2	9	22	6	14	12	13	13	8	10
With a self-care limitation -----	70	108	71	36	94	96	36	7	50	60
With a work disability -----	215	318	220	88	205	173	170	141	199	359
In labor force -----	87	164	85	42	91	93	107	52	64	181
Prevented from working -----	91	88	110	38	91	66	50	47	126	129
No work disability -----	3 184	4 577	3 845	1 580	4 175	3 505	2 501	2 404	4 217	7 139
In labor force -----	2 704	3 781	3 125	1 307	3 508	2 991	2 085	2 035	3 559	5 700
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	587	875	906	295	704	856	576	430	726	2 003
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	120	186	78	55	91	180	80	78	112	349
With a mobility limitation -----	93	124	64	40	66	131	62	61	102	262
With a self-care limitation -----	78	109	45	40	45	114	52	52	63	184
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	164	202	223	75	176	170	156	118	183	516
Mean family income (dollars) -----	19 260	16 852	31 911	18 728	22 536	22 715	25 794	18 322	18 155	35 300
1 worker -----	326	472	511	203	473	349	255	273	610	935
Mean family income (dollars) -----	30 304	29 788	45 309	34 044	36 530	36 790	36 491	30 811	30 121	47 165
2 or more workers -----	1 016	1 377	1 182	470	1 233	1 080	819	749	1 235	2 146
Mean family income (dollars) -----	41 244	49 132	53 359	49 146	51 412	47 101	55 253	55 525	58 134	63 582

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 088	3 519	6 003	3 599	2 489	4 325	1 951	10 708	4 525	2 783
In labor force	1 289	2 186	3 287	2 135	1 472	2 706	1 394	7 197	3 156	2 062
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.7	62.1	54.8	59.3	59.1	62.6	71.5	67.2	69.7	74.1
Civilian labor force	1 289	2 182	3 287	2 135	1 466	2 697	1 394	7 197	3 156	2 056
Employed	1 250	2 124	3 165	2 018	1 379	2 611	1 369	7 028	3 091	1 958
Unemployed	39	58	122	117	87	86	25	169	65	98
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	2.7	3.7	5.5	5.9	3.2	1.8	2.3	2.1	4.8
Not in labor force	799	1 333	2 716	1 464	1 017	1 619	557	3 511	1 369	721
Institutionalized persons	—	—	139	421	—	—	—	138	59	—
Enrolled in school	93	179	223	139	65	131	42	339	136	77
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	485	647	1 494	739	640	1 044	304	1 745	511	280
Females 16 years and over	1 126	1 842	3 297	2 153	1 299	2 379	1 059	5 609	2 352	1 367
In labor force	594	978	1 328	1 080	693	1 231	666	3 199	1 305	873
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.8	53.1	40.3	50.2	51.7	62.9	57.0	57.9	63.9	83.9
Civilian labor force	594	976	1 328	1 080	693	1 231	666	3 199	1 305	873
Employed	576	947	1 273	1 028	656	1 194	647	3 145	1 272	841
Unemployed	18	29	55	52	37	37	19	54	32	32
Percent of civilian labor force	3.0	3.0	4.1	4.8	5.3	3.0	2.9	1.7	2.5	3.7
With own children under 6 years	95	206	263	198	116	200	164	575	535	261
In labor force	67	110	110	129	92	146	95	371	292	169
With own children 6 to 17 years only	132	312	456	143	144	299	166	895	334	271
In labor force	101	215	248	127	138	230	153	743	263	213
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	132	251	491	257	179	275	202	775	609	354
All parents present in household in labor force	85	126	192	182	133	193	104	493	311	223
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	249	759	956	282	273	640	365	1 787	929	668
All parents present in household in labor force	175	438	523	229	253	507	302	1 386	582	493
Persons 16 to 19 years	103	218	258	247	128	208	122	612	257	185
Not enrolled in school	34	24	60	57	28	35	43	143	70	63
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	7	13	10	14	—	8	35	13	13
Not high school graduate	12	6	13	8	8	—	21	70	39	18
Employed	—	1	—	8	—	—	17	53	26	12
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	7	—
Not in labor force	12	5	13	—	—	—	2	9	6	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 250	2 124	3 165	2 018	1 379	2 611	1 369	7 028	3 091	1 958
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	169	437	707	243	163	326	135	1 073	294	159
Professional specialty occupations	105	438	719	230	196	376	164	1 157	394	269
Technicians and related support occupations	57	57	75	44	23	156	55	298	103	98
Sales occupations	150	281	476	316	129	322	165	861	289	120
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	228	309	525	356	236	479	247	1 074	417	250
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	8	5
Protective service occupations	5	32	12	21	20	8	16	88	70	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	125	155	100	297	178	258	125	607	309	204
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	14	26	7	—	8	7	8	84	48
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	197	156	222	181	152	238	187	871	525	389
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	94	116	141	142	79	230	143	541	292	207
Transportation and material moving occupations	39	62	63	98	108	83	40	198	169	84
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75	67	99	83	95	121	85	243	135	117
Construction	62	80	132	54	83	129	86	483	235	234
Manufacturing	371	438	662	366	278	500	376	1 615	929	502
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	56	119	125	93	75	119	89	453	178	136
Wholesale and retail trade	348	456	713	521	274	680	280	1 566	624	309
Finance, insurance, and real estate	94	235	386	168	138	136	108	473	79	114
Business and repair services	38	86	121	103	63	119	86	283	186	116
Professional and related services	208	582	868	563	320	767	283	1 854	596	436
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 250	2 124	3 165	2 018	1 379	2 611	1 369	7 028	3 091	1 958
Private wage and salary workers	1 137	1 838	2 721	1 760	1 106	2 257	1 176	6 269	2 682	1 677
Government workers	75	161	189	182	175	200	110	405	190	111
Local government workers	50	110	93	137	104	131	63	269	123	49
Self-employed workers	38	116	255	64	98	154	80	333	204	170
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 406	2 414	3 633	2 276	1 550	2 829	1 461	7 662	3 371	2 193
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 095	1 788	2 615	1 739	1 179	2 131	1 167	6 017	2 790	1 711
50 to 52 weeks	848	1 452	2 009	1 338	899	1 635	954	4 784	2 263	1 314
40 to 49 weeks	109	108	274	194	120	204	111	569	178	197
27 to 39 weeks	28	85	190	91	96	129	40	287	144	78
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	119	367	551	299	225	414	184	919	350	244
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 493	2 766	4 103	2 342	1 780	3 084	1 611	8 489	3 875	2 458
With a mobility or self-care limitation	81	91	88	124	54	54	32	193	80	32
With a mobility limitation	45	44	57	23	22	35	10	85	56	15
In labor force	14	7	38	11	10	8	4	44	11	8
With a self-care limitation	42	60	60	101	43	19	24	161	43	24
With a work disability	177	147	205	86	91	208	87	415	255	185
In labor force	88	83	134	55	15	80	52	192	107	104
Prevented from working	63	49	58	31	71	103	25	204	136	52
No work disability	1 316	2 619	3 898	2 256	1 689	2 876	1 524	8 074	3 620	2 273
In labor force	1 116	2 014	2 920	1 996	1 395	2 448	1 308	6 698	2 969	1 913
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	595	749	1 761	836	703	1 232	340	2 081	591	319
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	118	216	208	150	213	52	413	107	59
With a mobility limitation	85	94	175	132	92	176	34	324	83	53
With a self-care limitation	23	80	114	112	107	85	27	249	76	28
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	114	189	305	141	199	243	76	416	104	86
Mean family income (dollars)	28 595	29 361	46 739	19 631	19 846	21 544	24 081	26 949	21 538	19 204
1 worker	183	386	851	244	237	453	173	1 016	454	209
Mean family income (dollars)	30 255	64 710	88 669	33 897	28 548	38 325	32 235	51 872	44 972	36 518
2 or more workers	407	792	1 000	585	479	904	461	2 262	1 100	792
Mean family income (dollars)	50 413	65 941	89 045	44 009	48 786	49 220	49 589	60 836	52 494	55 503

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 510	3 216	7 604	6 463	8 276	2 364	3 861	4 121	1 890
In labor force	1 070	2 253	5 521	4 601	5 669	1 513	2 470	2 503	1 007
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.9	70.1	72.6	71.2	68.5	64.0	64.0	60.7	53.3
Civilian labor force	1 070	2 253	5 511	4 582	5 669	1 513	2 464	2 503	1 003
Employed	1 035	2 172	5 290	4 423	5 489	1 489	2 370	2 390	981
Unemployed	35	81	221	159	180	24	94	113	22
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.2	1.6	3.8	4.5	2.2
Not in labor force	440	963	2 083	1 862	2 607	851	1 391	1 618	883
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	29	103	300	255	321	71	167	79	50
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	229	479	833	857	1 144	534	816	909	546
Females 16 years and over	775	1 654	3 840	3 347	4 359	1 342	2 000	2 269	989
In labor force	478	970	2 424	2 000	2 486	803	1 090	1 142	461
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.7	58.6	63.1	59.8	57.0	59.8	54.5	50.3	46.6
Civilian labor force	478	970	2 424	2 000	2 486	803	1 090	1 142	461
Employed	457	940	2 315	1 913	2 407	798	1 052	1 100	445
Unemployed	21	30	109	87	79	5	38	42	16
Percent of civilian labor force	4.4	3.1	4.5	4.4	3.2	5	3.5	3.7	3.5
With own children under 6 years	129	254	603	439	649	154	239	171	48
In labor force	76	142	371	259	382	122	150	96	29
With own children 6 to 17 years only	122	291	718	525	733	191	284	278	133
In labor force	105	261	610	431	580	185	208	230	105
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	172	425	872	571	832	194	307	259	72
All parents present in household in labor force	91	256	478	358	493	147	208	147	37
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	292	667	1 580	1 299	1 677	392	584	617	208
All parents present in household in labor force	223	534	1 206	904	1 244	377	402	487	151
Persons 16 to 19 years	88	212	488	352	480	115	244	177	101
Not enrolled in school	31	52	99	17	106	19	33	42	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	2	—	39	17	29	7	—	18	—
Not high school graduate	8	5	52	7	29	—	—	30	9
Employed	6	5	13	—	—	—	—	17	9
Unemployed	—	—	21	7	19	—	—	4	—
Not in labor force	2	—	18	—	10	—	—	9	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 035	2 172	5 290	4 423	5 489	1 489	2 370	2 390	981
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	80	252	593	573	813	83	282	197	123
Professional specialty occupations	134	219	505	772	962	261	356	198	61
Technicians and related support occupations	38	80	241	152	205	41	60	107	15
Sales occupations	151	283	545	556	755	278	210	228	136
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	116	366	779	749	717	276	392	422	194
Private household occupations	4	—	—	—	24	—	5	11	—
Protective service occupations	4	11	47	43	74	27	35	28	25
Service occupations, except protective and household	104	200	468	373	427	179	286	282	100
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	48	—	132	33	116	5	7	80	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	171	304	935	461	738	135	279	339	83
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	96	267	676	274	351	114	195	241	110
Transportation and material moving occupations	39	49	168	229	162	41	104	150	53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	50	141	201	208	145	49	159	107	72
Construction	108	172	368	269	324	55	180	134	48
Manufacturing	225	632	1 537	997	1 311	242	515	650	319
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	79	142	350	341	264	39	145	130	30
Wholesale and retail trade	245	488	1 127	1 140	1 141	420	553	577	242
Finance, insurance, and real estate	68	163	417	318	428	139	143	120	85
Business and repair services	22	97	230	238	200	11	106	123	53
Professional and related services	196	379	792	885	1 408	448	533	379	140
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 035	2 172	5 290	4 423	5 489	1 489	2 370	2 390	981
Private wage and salary workers	844	1 986	4 672	3 805	4 688	1 219	1 979	2 128	877
Government workers	70	89	322	321	532	159	220	109	56
Local government workers	48	42	193	169	348	129	133	80	50
Self-employed workers	114	97	286	297	267	105	143	127	42
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 138	2 401	5 863	4 875	6 090	1 627	2 657	2 614	1 147
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	866	1 926	4 858	3 944	4 731	1 281	1 998	1 884	878
50 to 52 weeks	626	1 605	3 739	3 165	3 756	1 003	1 548	1 489	739
40 to 49 weeks	92	119	504	361	428	133	247	146	40
27 to 39 weeks	54	67	250	217	212	17	104	108	40
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	171	264	558	420	780	190	348	428	188
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 242	2 670	6 592	5 397	6 747	1 741	2 933	2 870	1 310
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	73	197	154	147	11	73	98	35
With a mobility limitation	11	4	86	78	52	11	49	74	17
In labor force	—	—	32	—	15	—	5	18	—
With a self-care limitation	22	73	173	109	131	—	49	65	35
With a work disability	63	108	476	331	284	84	220	274	115
In labor force	31	46	202	150	174	34	111	146	57
Prevented from working	25	26	222	139	91	28	86	86	48
No work disability	1 179	2 562	6 116	5 066	6 463	1 657	2 713	2 596	1 195
In labor force	1 000	2 140	5 172	4 242	5 280	1 390	2 253	2 219	920
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	268	546	978	1 047	1 373	623	922	1 073	576
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	92	158	166	206	108	194	211	77
With a mobility limitation	27	85	98	114	177	78	128	182	33
With a self-care limitation	21	29	89	134	85	60	130	110	53
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	55	125	283	216	300	125	217	198	151
Mean family income (dollars)	23 131	20 804	21 019	19 666	27 641	20 851	20 058	23 242	20 292
1 worker	147	259	619	515	728	364	364	332	188
Mean family income (dollars)	32 713	29 608	38 092	37 674	42 870	27 363	38 105	29 827	49 201
2 or more workers	374	840	1 921	1 669	1 960	502	828	781	335
Mean family income (dollars)	49 107	50 141	53 694	62 641	59 347	47 099	54 298	46 474	50 322

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Troct 126	Troct 127	Troct 128	Troct 129	Troct 130	Troct 131	Troct 132	Troct 133	Troct 134
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 848	3 995	3 180	5 371	5 110	4 230	3 121	5 880	6 460
In labor force	1 076	2 564	1 901	3 698	3 591	3 174	1 983	4 224	4 634
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.2	64.2	59.8	68.9	70.3	75.0	63.5	71.8	71.7
Civilian labor force	1 076	2 564	1 901	3 698	3 591	3 174	1 983	4 218	4 621
Employed	1 047	2 511	1 830	3 590	3 468	3 045	1 903	4 062	4 441
Unemployed	29	53	71	108	123	129	80	156	180
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	2.1	3.7	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.9
Not in labor force	772	1 431	1 279	1 673	1 519	1 056	1 138	1 656	1 826
Institutionalized persons	9	—	—	—	161	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	30	112	73	174	171	118	97	139	224
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	504	663	746	801	559	536	765	732	710
Females 16 years and over	963	2 058	1 685	2 682	2 551	2 163	1 732	2 962	3 186
In labor force	464	1 121	865	1 546	1 625	1 491	970	1 849	1 959
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.2	54.5	51.3	57.6	63.7	68.9	56.0	62.4	61.5
Civilian labor force	464	1 121	865	1 546	1 625	1 491	970	1 849	1 959
Employed	452	1 102	847	1 467	1 616	1 465	936	1 764	1 868
Unemployed	12	19	18	79	9	26	34	85	91
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	1.7	2.1	5.1	.6	1.7	3.5	4.6	4.6
With own children under 6 years	137	187	189	319	338	280	203	468	555
In labor force	90	104	117	213	236	184	123	358	362
With own children 6 to 17 years only	106	360	208	598	513	457	232	580	539
In labor force	83	274	208	462	443	436	217	413	411
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	167	234	211	480	422	387	250	639	757
All parents present in household in labor force	105	144	135	298	291	254	150	453	456
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	227	673	427	1 155	1 066	987	477	1 252	1 370
All parents present in household in labor force	146	445	380	854	860	846	433	882	994
Persons 16 to 19 years	61	233	136	288	507	323	158	401	421
Not enrolled in school	25	20	33	33	110	74	30	127	109
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	—	—	—	—	12	9	51	17
Not high school graduate	19	—	6	9	15	20	22	45	30
Employed	14	—	6	9	15	14	13	20	21
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	10	3
Not in labor force	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	6
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 047	2 511	1 830	3 590	3 468	3 045	1 903	4 062	4 441
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	86	280	178	334	404	336	141	335	356
Professional specialty occupations	83	413	188	385	318	245	195	276	644
Technicians and related support occupations	58	95	52	109	113	109	51	151	148
Sales occupations	152	295	191	346	280	267	115	260	448
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	215	501	310	520	431	463	294	536	571
Private household occupations	—	—	—	13	—	3	5	2	7
Protective service occupations	—	26	33	36	17	30	19	30	21
Service occupations, except protective and household	110	200	203	397	251	310	219	418	401
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	29	6	92	88	17	15	100	78
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	151	346	194	588	694	361	289	727	788
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	82	191	244	478	512	558	346	682	564
Transportation and material moving occupations	35	79	105	171	125	174	76	272	211
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	61	56	126	121	235	172	138	273	204
Construction	45	162	100	227	323	184	118	331	362
Manufacturing	256	668	559	1 061	1 168	1 172	725	1 640	1 524
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	106	165	96	267	212	181	95	188	200
Wholesale and retail trade	235	540	404	721	604	594	371	719	880
Finance, insurance, and real estate	70	198	182	152	77	219	99	131	205
Business and repair services	63	103	55	171	165	106	37	176	188
Professional and related services	215	521	318	703	640	396	326	582	871
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 047	2 511	1 830	3 590	3 468	3 045	1 903	4 062	4 441
Private wage and salary workers	929	2 180	1 616	2 958	2 834	2 629	1 650	3 529	3 835
Government workers	83	199	132	369	297	266	152	246	323
Local government workers	56	132	68	204	239	181	116	159	234
Self-employed workers	35	127	82	240	328	150	126	280	263
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 158	2 840	2 058	3 957	3 891	3 326	2 124	4 384	4 869
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	903	2 113	1 708	2 985	3 139	2 585	1 650	3 530	3 847
50 to 52 weeks	689	1 743	1 403	2 466	2 506	2 090	1 264	2 810	3 013
40 to 49 weeks	126	121	164	200	307	259	204	337	388
27 to 39 weeks	49	95	70	165	126	153	92	148	185
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	155	419	183	565	380	388	298	541	554
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 307	3 218	2 349	4 394	4 332	3 612	2 245	5 047	5 620
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	103	35	165	42	49	11	105	140
With a mobility limitation	16	40	29	58	42	16	5	77	92
In labor force	5	8	11	22	16	7	5	16	18
With a self-care limitation	11	63	18	123	—	45	6	70	82
With a work disability	108	204	143	292	306	181	98	321	352
In labor force	34	62	75	122	124	116	77	149	158
Prevented from working	55	116	62	141	149	44	14	121	159
No work disability	1 199	3 014	2 206	4 102	4 026	3 431	2 147	4 726	5 268
In labor force	1 014	2 388	1 755	3 400	3 409	2 976	1 801	3 980	4 359
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	532	777	831	977	617	618	876	827	827
With a mobility or self-care limitation	103	106	137	184	174	74	176	139	96
With a mobility limitation	103	94	87	112	132	62	140	75	80
With a self-care limitation	17	62	96	124	143	52	102	98	52
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	181	223	211	203	117	103	143	220	212
Mean family income (dollars)	18 856	27 026	22 815	17 545	17 856	30 410	29 485	15 959	17 132
1 worker	123	416	280	503	422	358	212	484	572
Mean family income (dollars)	30 708	48 367	32 017	32 791	36 398	37 517	38 833	38 406	31 787
2 or more workers	338	912	681	1 264	1 288	1 123	670	1 427	1 639
Mean family income (dollars)	45 810	56 515	48 751	54 010	48 736	52 391	43 769	48 401	54 423

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 753	2 793	5 793	3 292	5 261	4 105	5 452	5 723	—
In labor force	2 641	1 966	4 107	2 103	3 673	2 269	3 054	4 027	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.4	70.4	70.9	63.9	69.8	55.3	56.0	70.4	—
Civilian labor force	2 628	1 963	4 105	2 103	3 673	2 269	3 054	4 008	—
Employed	2 518	1 899	3 970	2 032	3 560	2 155	2 902	3 829	—
Unemployed	110	64	135	71	113	114	152	179	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	5.0	5.0	4.5	—
Not in labor force	1 112	827	1 686	1 189	1 588	1 836	2 398	1 696	—
Institutionalized persons	—	18	—	—	357	129	—	242	—
Enrolled in school	79	81	222	129	164	862	1 585	190	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	499	459	757	762	565	588	415	674	—
Females 16 years and over	1 810	1 465	2 911	1 788	2 624	2 280	2 992	2 934	—
In labor force	1 079	908	1 757	990	1 609	1 133	1 515	1 758	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.6	62.0	60.4	55.4	61.3	49.7	50.6	59.9	—
Civilian labor force	1 069	908	1 757	990	1 609	1 133	1 515	1 758	—
Employed	1 012	874	1 700	942	1 570	1 088	1 440	1 672	—
Unemployed	57	34	57	48	39	45	71	86	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	3.7	3.2	4.8	2.4	4.0	4.7	4.9	—
With own children under 6 years	291	195	426	211	467	158	209	488	—
In labor force	188	154	274	139	305	134	112	343	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	314	260	493	216	367	186	286	529	—
In labor force	234	234	392	194	332	170	214	425	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	430	264	569	285	633	209	327	663	—
All parents present in household in labor force	254	214	360	184	414	170	194	436	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	656	503	1 103	447	1 068	375	619	1 104	—
All parents present in household in labor force	451	442	790	350	784	349	392	855	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	235	169	381	183	350	288	1 827	337	—
Not enrolled in school	84	14	112	47	98	27	56	55	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	—	14	12	31	—	12	4	—
Not high school graduate	56	—	48	12	46	14	24	15	—
Employed	47	—	36	7	19	14	16	11	—
Unemployed	8	—	2	—	16	—	—	2	—
Not in labor force	1	—	10	5	11	—	8	2	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 518	1 899	3 970	2 032	3 560	2 155	2 902	3 829	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	207	173	261	138	346	172	247	172	—
Professional specialty occupations	234	224	272	152	386	431	173	226	—
Technicians and related support occupations	84	61	135	38	112	44	43	155	—
Sales occupations	261	195	368	197	310	269	405	297	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	373	345	521	376	500	327	485	511	—
Private household occupations	—	7	—	37	15	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	39	20	25	12	22	22	58	9	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	197	145	467	206	388	327	397	496	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	128	26	162	11	227	28	90	131	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	309	241	522	272	475	262	410	693	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	294	271	711	329	358	153	303	760	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	186	52	297	123	212	61	133	145	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	206	139	229	141	209	59	158	234	—
Construction	105	111	152	98	247	78	156	229	—
Manufacturing	848	697	1 371	706	964	402	750	1 688	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	181	81	266	117	231	71	149	187	—
Wholesale and retail trade	502	345	809	417	678	538	724	651	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130	112	152	102	163	84	94	145	—
Business and repair services	65	79	207	59	139	65	147	118	—
Professional and related services	405	374	629	369	693	721	683	510	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 518	1 899	3 970	2 032	3 560	2 155	2 902	3 829	—
Private wage and salary workers	2 146	1 636	3 333	1 676	2 811	1 657	2 279	3 347	—
Government workers	181	180	235	232	335	424	429	191	—
Local government workers	104	129	98	87	149	111	117	82	—
Self-employed workers	164	83	359	108	390	67	190	281	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 739	2 026	4 490	2 241	4 094	3 091	4 502	4 266	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 147	1 577	3 562	1 793	3 123	2 007	2 770	3 481	—
50 to 52 weeks	1 661	1 290	2 750	1 278	2 454	971	1 580	2 698	—
40 to 49 weeks	258	137	315	291	318	206	273	348	—
27 to 39 weeks	91	54	160	60	155	152	201	186	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	314	229	540	285	613	430	636	514	—
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 182	2 231	4 855	2 438	4 230	3 274	4 958	4 695	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	125	17	123	77	82	35	76	87	—
With a mobility limitation	48	17	55	29	60	5	36	62	—
In labor force	14	—	2	7	8	—	7	19	—
With a self-care limitation	99	9	102	55	33	35	54	40	—
With a work disability	160	113	389	184	227	107	161	276	—
In labor force	97	49	227	100	125	61	75	163	—
Prevented from working	55	56	133	80	76	35	59	89	—
No work disability	3 022	2 118	4 466	2 254	4 003	3 167	4 797	4 419	—
In labor force	2 472	1 847	3 723	1 935	3 442	2 129	2 916	3 756	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	558	541	936	854	674	702	494	767	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	77	64	143	170	110	110	75	97	—
With a mobility limitation	42	49	123	138	86	86	36	81	—
With a self-care limitation	46	40	98	84	71	72	57	44	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	181	147	196	144	168	110	136	181	—
Mean family income (dollars)	20 402	27 468	20 256	18 035	22 388	31 092	23 332	24 181	—
1 worker	347	215	462	274	346	213	284	423	—
Mean family income (dollars)	38 959	39 929	31 196	34 314	47 853	41 299	40 865	28 098	—
2 or more workers	837	688	1 391	716	1 318	543	726	1 470	—
Mean family income (dollars)	46 404	51 777	44 629	44 820	47 136	49 306	48 137	46 125	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berks County						
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 18	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	127 849	127 849	31 299	1 735	1 192	1 090	349	951	2 406	1 259
Less than \$5,000	4 761	4 761	2 463	309	49	204	4	17	37	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10 703	10 703	4 572	413	81	221	30	108	90	118
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10 490	10 490	3 661	246	174	117	33	115	134	134
\$15,000 to \$24,999	21 991	21 991	6 648	192	162	194	36	206	289	213
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21 898	21 898	5 616	209	269	137	71	165	475	262
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27 667	27 667	4 902	263	238	127	42	186	582	242
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20 779	20 779	2 651	74	164	76	51	127	557	233
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5 561	5 561	422	11	13	14	18	27	140	25
\$100,000 or more	3 999	3 999	364	18	42	-	64	-	102	-
Median (dollars)	32 048	32 048	22 112	12 796	30 625	15 071	37 679	26 250	38 791	29 720
Mean (dollars)	38 018	38 018	27 403	20 970	43 229	20 143	71 982	30 927	44 170	32 495
Families	92 046	92 046	19 343	1 087	613	854	182	630	1 916	915
Median income (dollars)	37 755	37 755	27 277	14 647	34 750	12 219	57 404	33 963	43 540	34 673
Males 15 years and over, with income	123 025	123 025	25 933	953	963	674	250	895	2 951	1 166
Median income (dollars)	21 909	21 909	16 777	18 714	21 135	15 905	29 286	18 844	22 140	21 703
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.5	57.5	50.0	42.6	55.1	46.7	64.4	50.6	55.2	50.2
Median income (dollars)	28 344	28 344	22 225	25 097	25 764	21 948	39 464	23 092	31 603	30 557
Females 15 years and over, with income	122 629	122 629	29 317	1 517	1 090	1 108	343	1 064	2 712	1 174
Median income (dollars)	10 365	10 365	9 023	7 389	12 388	6 548	14 946	10 069	8 816	10 405
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.2	34.2	32.8	21.2	40.6	25.3	21.0	36.6	31.1	26.7
Median income (dollars)	17 895	17 895	16 764	15 539	18 608	17 012	24 500	19 083	19 489	18 721
Per capita income (dollars)	14 604	14 604	11 041	9 518	20 993	6 914	37 337	12 402	15 036	14 255
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	127 849	127 849	31 299	1 735	1 192	1 090	349	951	2 406	1 259
With earnings	100 672	100 672	22 535	984	985	678	240	676	1 995	881
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 219	39 219	29 602	24 318	45 621	25 054	79 921	33 622	43 186	34 476
With Social Security income	39 548	39 548	10 419	625	353	156	153	430	665	597
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 415	8 415	7 882	8 541	8 038	9 019	8 656	8 458	9 007	8 728
With public assistance income	6 268	6 268	3 754	370	36	444	-	28	85	36
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 308	4 308	4 187	4 238	4 326	4 762	-	3 209	7 350	3 381
With retirement income	23 279	23 279	5 428	348	139	98	85	214	390	328
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 115	7 115	5 833	6 255	7 309	5 272	15 685	7 113	9 065	6 848
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	43 517	43 517	31 071	22 911	38 290	19 441	105 046	37 286	48 716	37 250
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 785	43 785	27 016	13 583	31 958	14 594	237 008	41 592	49 422	42 331
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 313	43 313	34 662	32 431	41 614	30 155	69 056	35 643	48 225	35 433
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 916	46 916	36 734	36 714	41 059	29 864	120 367	38 032	50 389	37 682
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 501	49 501	36 415	38 034	37 541	26 280	237 008	43 417	52 274	46 462
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 055	45 055	36 960	36 246	42 722	33 896	79 751	35 751	49 125	34 681
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 036	24 036	17 612	8 688	22 662	10 301	23 397	35 171	31 069	30 020
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 421	17 421	12 129	5 225	18 660	8 768	-	31 573	21 051	18 791
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 322	31 322	26 476	17 985	26 575	17 376	23 397	35 699	39 399	35 997
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	92 046	92 046	19 343	1 087	613	854	182	630	1 916	915
Householder worked in 1989	72 923	72 923	13 711	538	471	456	128	414	1 555	607
With related children under 18 years	42 123	42 123	9 918	586	227	628	39	214	809	268
With related children under 5 years	17 508	17 508	4 728	333	93	295	13	91	299	100
Married-couple families	76 690	76 690	12 802	504	483	357	151	521	1 717	797
Householder worked in 1989	62 040	62 040	9 442	307	350	235	110	355	1 410	513
With related children under 18 years	33 365	33 365	5 663	132	155	189	39	185	703	222
With related children under 5 years	14 357	14 357	2 787	68	65	91	13	84	277	94
Female householder, no husband present	11 278	11 278	4 979	549	89	466	22	86	163	95
Householder worked in 1989	7 455	7 455	2 994	203	80	202	9	40	109	71
With related children under 18 years	6 749	6 749	3 466	431	51	416	-	21	84	41
With related children under 5 years	2 416	2 416	1 572	265	16	193	-	7	20	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	48 546	48 546	16 568	777	795	318	197	552	651	402
Nonfamily householder	35 803	35 803	11 956	648	579	236	167	321	490	344
65 years and over	16 312	16 312	5 364	343	178	44	93	306	217	220
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	326 515	326 515	76 526	3 767	2 395	3 204	675	2 403	6 242	2 888
Persons under 18 years	76 356	76 356	19 375	1 097	340	1 454	58	381	1 401	471
Related children under 18 years	75 898	75 898	19 179	1 092	340	1 454	58	375	1 397	465
Related children 5 to 17 years	53 799	53 799	12 887	621	205	973	42	233	1 043	326
Persons 65 years and over	49 850	49 850	12 864	760	356	189	225	717	906	703
Persons 75 years and over	20 315	20 315	5 923	323	152	95	111	364	315	279
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 806	4 806	2 947	425	23	414	-	4	41	25
Percent below poverty level	5.2	5.2	15.2	39.1	3.8	48.5	-	6	2.1	2.7
Householder worked in 1989	2 039	2 039	1 160	109	11	116	-	4	7	13
With related children under 18 years	3 588	3 588	2 508	371	18	400	-	-	25	13
With related children under 5 years	1 928	1 928	1 446	237	5	198	-	-	15	6
Married-couple families	1 739	1 739	604	29	12	69	-	4	23	12
Householder worked in 1989	767	767	235	-	-	16	-	4	7	-
With related children under 18 years	888	888	429	7	7	65	-	7	-	-
With related children under 5 years	476	476	246	7	-	33	-	-	7	-
Female householder, no husband present	2 672	2 672	2 030	396	6	340	-	-	18	13
Householder worked in 1989	1 016	1 016	719	109	6	100	-	-	-	13
With related children under 18 years	2 449	2 449	1 885	364	6	330	-	-	18	13
With related children under 5 years	1 287	1 287	1 054	230	-	165	-	-	8	6
Unrelated individuals	10 091	10 091	4 405	238	94	109	21	167	87	65
Nonfamily householder	5 527	5 527	2 566	161	41	75	12	24	50	36
65 years and over	3 566	3 566	1 653	104	24	12	7	127	40	39
Persons	26 220	26 220	14 857	1 546	165	1 693	21	175	188	131
Percent below poverty level	8.0	8.0	19.4	41.0	6.9	52.8	3.1	7.3	3.0	4.5
Persons under 18 years	8 686	8 686	6 153	799	27	1 044	-	-	41	35
Related children under 18 years	8 256	8 256	5 975	794	27	1 044	-	-	37	29
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 443	5 443	3 817	437	17	700	-	-	22	24
Persons 65 years and over	4 581	4 581	2 008	109	34	12	7	127	70	46
Persons 75 years and over	2 475	2 475	1 060	43	12	9	-	101	8	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	12 077	12 077	7 337	1 005	124	939	7	145	10	45
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	36 377	36 377	19 460	1 700	251	1 855	31	256	309	237
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	73 503	73 503	32 423	2 145	584	2 194	77	574	692	528

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County—Con.		Reading city, Berks County							
	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	5 376	1 904	2 172	1 735	760	1 310	1 222	1 005	1 362	1 341
Less than \$5,000	120	53	314	309	32	32	31	22	26	95
\$5,000 to \$9,999	413	118	571	413	68	151	119	29	131	148
\$10,000 to \$14,999	288	168	349	246	74	123	116	63	137	136
\$15,000 to \$24,999	769	277	546	192	213	305	218	123	285	257
\$25,000 to \$34,999	911	384	161	209	105	282	359	135	222	318
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 092	430	147	263	142	260	248	230	339	307
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 001	309	65	74	100	140	113	192	173	74
\$75,000 to \$99,999	440	86	9	11	26	13	5	72	44	6
\$100,000 or more	342	79	10	18	—	4	13	139	5	—
Median (dollars)	37 226	33 033	12 771	12 796	24 657	26 549	28 893	42 312	30 257	26 015
Mean (dollars)	46 226	39 855	16 659	20 970	29 855	28 522	32 869	63 475	32 517	25 963
Families	3 694	1 409	873	1 087	476	861	803	697	997	845
Median income (dollars)	43 837	37 795	19 005	14 647	30 125	31 297	31 966	49 536	34 744	30 377
Males 15 years and over, with income	5 003	1 828	1 374	953	663	1 137	1 021	1 265	1 247	1 092
Median income (dollars)	25 867	24 650	11 392	18 714	19 946	19 557	21 172	18 203	21 528	18 125
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.9	54.3	40.8	42.6	57.6	60.2	61.6	38.6	55.2	54.5
Median income (dollars)	34 093	31 181	17 672	25 097	25 550	23 977	25 828	40 000	27 333	22 346
Females 15 years and over, with income	4 914	1 757	1 660	1 517	682	1 252	1 169	1 422	1 249	1 248
Median income (dollars)	11 162	10 589	7 182	7 389	11 900	10 015	9 971	8 409	11 127	9 613
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.4	31.3	20.1	21.2	44.0	35.9	32.8	21.9	35.3	35.7
Median income (dollars)	21 250	19 716	14 519	15 539	18 687	17 264	16 406	24 427	18 246	15 696
Per capita income (dollars)	19 120	16 563	8 088	9 518	12 638	11 976	13 804	20 285	13 018	10 687
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	5 376	1 904	2 172	1 735	760	1 310	1 222	1 005	1 362	1 341
With earnings	4 319	1 460	1 181	984	604	1 062	969	781	1 017	1 029
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 370	42 426	19 179	24 318	30 913	28 953	34 784	53 886	34 631	26 778
With Social Security income	1 497	695	990	625	228	382	379	415	462	415
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 268	8 779	7 089	8 541	8 026	8 223	8 160	10 167	8 667	9 308
With public assistance income	161	37	458	370	70	27	74	35	76	96
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 029	3 088	3 771	4 238	3 690	2 306	5 676	4 333	3 603	2 838
With retirement income	827	384	408	348	129	212	214	243	336	214
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 754	5 374	5 296	6 255	6 810	5 630	4 916	13 010	5 322	5 637
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	54 554	44 841	22 155	22 911	34 029	32 419	33 379	70 383	36 333	29 971
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 626	45 124	17 581	13 583	33 156	33 410	31 222	65 122	32 913	25 980
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 231	44 669	27 465	32 431	34 785	31 720	34 963	73 289	38 578	32 948
Married-couple families (dollars)	56 908	47 037	23 715	36 714	36 300	34 314	35 195	74 436	38 070	33 363
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 561	48 560	23 939	38 034	36 534	37 053	35 472	67 894	36 465	30 498
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	54 108	46 154	23 515	36 246	36 156	32 428	35 004	78 265	39 075	35 626
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	31 156	27 357	12 790	8 688	23 677	27 500	20 231	37 302	28 271	21 344
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 736	24 942	11 184	5 225	20 974	23 332	15 103	27 693	13 230	13 765
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 444	29 357	19 778	17 985	27 633	31 553	27 985	40 440	35 706	28 271
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	3 694	1 409	873	1 087	476	861	803	697	997	845
Householder worked in 1989	3 075	1 100	527	538	373	672	627	550	756	632
With related children under 18 years	1 509	551	495	586	246	372	358	425	406	406
With related children under 5 years	518	253	306	333	96	190	183	124	187	162
Married-couple families	3 245	1 229	546	504	345	667	654	604	828	605
Householder worked in 1989	2 695	962	291	307	253	503	528	484	633	458
With related children under 18 years	1 260	468	274	132	147	280	277	225	343	294
With related children under 5 years	460	233	168	68	52	147	151	119	175	131
Female householder, no husband present	298	128	198	549	101	144	103	65	133	178
Householder worked in 1989	247	96	116	203	90	132	69	38	95	136
With related children under 18 years	203	58	170	431	69	79	66	16	50	94
With related children under 5 years	52	14	93	265	26	36	21	5	6	26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 153	622	1 580	777	403	597	549	365	465	672
Nonfamily householder	1 682	495	1 299	648	284	449	419	308	365	496
65 years and over	729	265	731	343	100	155	165	155	201	202
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	12 845	4 621	4 359	3 767	1 808	3 115	2 905	2 247	3 378	3 236
Persons under 18 years	2 578	891	1 093	1 097	378	658	613	425	703	741
Related children under 18 years	2 578	891	1 093	1 097	378	658	613	425	703	736
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 917	621	659	621	273	416	408	289	459	502
Persons 65 years and over	2 081	922	1 178	760	270	543	533	537	620	550
Persons 75 years and over	829	367	638	323	151	195	255	227	267	235
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	44	15	255	425	19	16	20	9	46	88
Percent below poverty level	1.2	1.1	29.2	39.1	4.0	1.9	2.5	1.3	4.6	10.4
Householder worked in 1989	21	15	127	109	6	10	11	4	28	38
With related children under 18 years	37	15	191	371	11	10	20	4	36	68
With related children under 5 years	22	9	163	237	6	4	14	—	6	23
Married-couple families	14	9	108	29	13	—	5	5	16	34
Householder worked in 1989	14	9	28	—	—	—	—	—	6	14
With related children under 18 years	7	9	63	7	5	—	5	—	6	30
With related children under 5 years	7	9	52	7	—	—	5	—	6	5
Female householder, no husband present	30	6	90	396	6	4	15	4	22	34
Householder worked in 1989	7	6	42	109	6	4	6	4	22	24
With related children under 18 years	30	6	83	364	6	4	15	4	22	29
With related children under 5 years	15	—	66	230	6	4	9	—	—	13
Unrelated individuals	325	55	638	238	50	120	78	57	46	157
Nonfamily householder	221	55	443	161	27	65	43	26	25	111
65 years and over	185	44	292	104	17	37	49	6	7	30
Persons	447	97	1 417	1 546	122	186	139	78	228	492
Percent below poverty level	3.5	2.1	32.5	41.0	6.7	6.0	4.8	3.5	6.7	15.2
Persons under 18 years	62	20	387	799	23	34	47	14	81	172
Related children under 18 years	62	20	387	794	23	34	37	6	81	167
Related children 5 to 17 years	38	5	122	437	17	31	12	6	75	137
Persons 65 years and over	185	44	344	109	33	43	49	6	28	44
Persons 75 years and over	131	21	220	43	27	30	20	—	10	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	139	44	620	1 005	68	66	81	45	58	254
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	650	222	2 071	1 700	194	355	262	98	342	598
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 675	771	2 920	2 145	483	889	755	188	681	1 034

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 109	993	1 323	866	991	1 513	1 134	838	1 067	1 192
Less than \$5,000	45	92	60	49	122	135	29	18	93	49
\$5,000 to \$9,999	109	61	88	153	143	227	109	109	198	81
\$10,000 to \$14,999	150	98	118	143	129	170	106	64	141	174
\$15,000 to \$24,999	294	227	373	194	263	356	265	233	216	162
\$25,000 to \$34,999	205	218	324	167	139	292	240	193	201	269
\$35,000 to \$49,999	162	161	222	113	109	232	258	146	138	238
\$50,000 to \$74,999	120	129	108	18	52	94	111	60	56	164
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	7	25	21	27	—	7	15	13	13
\$100,000 or more	3	—	5	8	7	7	9	—	11	42
Median (dollars)	23 301	25 593	25 721	19 764	17 030	21 118	26 611	24 864	19 614	30 625
Mean (dollars)	27 536	27 810	27 851	24 483	23 906	23 696	29 422	27 762	23 381	43 229
Families	542	688	944	673	581	894	786	587	612	613
Median income (dollars)	32 600	26 667	28 345	20 547	17 388	24 583	29 364	30 605	25 809	34 750
Males 15 years and over, with income	921	849	1 312	857	904	1 216	979	761	896	963
Median income (dollars)	18 639	16 631	16 650	11 373	12 941	17 465	17 744	17 574	15 793	21 135
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.0	54.7	51.5	48.5	47.3	51.7	55.3	54.4	45.2	55.1
Median income (dollars)	22 389	20 734	19 076	16 290	17 328	21 696	22 196	21 214	19 561	25 764
Females 15 years and over, with income	952	1 028	1 318	816	870	1 398	1 078	785	919	1 090
Median income (dollars)	11 462	9 423	9 299	7 716	8 377	8 310	11 833	11 682	8 330	12 388
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.2	35.2	38.1	33.2	31.0	35.1	46.5	40.9	35.1	40.6
Median income (dollars)	16 441	17 083	16 020	13 076	16 152	15 381	17 344	17 440	16 250	18 608
Per capita income (dollars)	12 669	9 773	9 558	7 282	9 168	9 585	11 744	9 964	8 926	20 993
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 109	993	1 323	866	991	1 513	1 134	838	1 067	1 192
With earnings	839	789	1 111	715	764	1 099	879	699	786	985
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 272	27 499	27 599	24 796	23 495	25 124	31 092	26 725	25 916	45 621
With Social Security income	313	289	377	210	250	440	357	244	321	353
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 251	8 523	7 432	6 548	6 672	7 582	8 568	8 894	6 308	8 038
With public assistance income	59	113	157	166	213	156	71	44	170	36
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 774	4 625	4 877	4 856	3 709	3 651	4 927	3 778	3 595	4 326
With retirement income	170	202	177	134	107	225	239	130	210	139
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 662	4 945	7 257	3 563	4 264	4 761	5 613	6 130	4 332	7 309
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	34 843	29 756	30 011	24 553	23 400	25 610	33 367	31 421	26 761	38 290
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 318	27 571	27 414	24 811	17 799	23 100	32 019	30 255	24 518	31 958
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 219	32 583	33 156	24 217	29 692	28 599	34 297	32 858	29 758	41 614
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 989	34 346	33 657	34 842	30 390	30 554	36 308	35 607	32 351	41 059
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 603	34 388	33 260	38 054	27 635	30 677	38 146	35 439	34 631	37 541
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 944	34 290	34 034	30 717	33 417	30 444	35 138	35 813	29 874	42 722
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 573	21 572	22 470	16 052	12 865	17 421	26 471	17 905	12 954	22 662
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 502	13 986	17 165	12 483	10 243	13 480	17 978	15 937	9 251	18 660
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 369	30 084	34 390	21 514	18 948	25 915	32 240	20 622	28 364	26 575
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	542	688	944	673	581	894	786	587	612	613
Householder worked in 1989	422	469	752	452	429	693	609	475	436	471
With related children under 18 years	238	416	574	471	336	515	330	341	404	227
With related children under 5 years	162	150	260	188	139	216	147	147	202	93
Married-couple families	463	449	646	265	212	529	540	428	363	483
Householder worked in 1989	378	388	548	198	199	411	405	349	279	350
With related children under 18 years	194	269	337	165	111	272	210	244	199	155
With related children under 5 years	136	91	172	63	49	129	108	99	104	65
Female householder, no husband present	75	191	263	291	249	284	178	119	160	89
Householder worked in 1989	40	120	176	159	130	217	157	86	74	80
With related children under 18 years	40	117	210	239	185	194	81	69	160	51
With related children under 5 years	22	43	74	111	63	73	16	33	92	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	722	471	629	424	693	866	483	378	724	795
Nonfamily householder	567	305	379	193	410	619	348	251	455	579
65 years and over	173	77	148	18	131	279	173	81	204	178
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 410	2 795	3 887	2 938	2 602	3 762	2 781	2 313	2 813	2 395
Persons under 18 years	483	808	1 173	1 118	712	1 019	571	659	891	340
Related children under 18 years	483	796	1 146	1 113	693	1 000	571	652	859	340
Related children 5 to 17 years	277	596	806	816	444	668	393	448	628	205
Persons 65 years and over	373	298	432	215	254	543	449	267	343	356
Persons 75 years and over	164	121	183	73	134	288	198	112	149	152
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	27	96	118	209	184	129	27	52	147	23
Percent below poverty level	5.0	14.0	12.5	31.1	31.7	14.4	3.4	8.9	24.0	3.8
Householder worked in 1989	—	52	49	89	75	78	7	33	35	11
With related children under 18 years	19	92	113	186	131	116	19	32	132	18
With related children under 5 years	9	47	64	86	75	87	7	26	85	5
Married-couple families	9	17	31	20	14	30	14	11	48	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	17	17	20	14	21	7	6	16	—
With related children under 18 years	1	17	26	20	14	30	14	6	33	7
With related children under 5 years	—	12	16	6	14	30	7	6	11	—
Female householder, no husband present	18	60	80	160	140	91	5	35	99	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	16	32	40	51	49	—	21	19	6
With related children under 18 years	18	56	80	155	112	78	5	20	99	6
With related children under 5 years	9	19	41	75	56	49	—	14	74	—
Unrelated individuals	88	150	118	153	209	250	89	81	227	94
Nonfamily householder	50	82	45	29	94	164	67	21	91	41
65 years and over	26	25	18	—	30	117	42	4	79	24
Persons	170	577	597	1 038	860	683	187	242	780	165
Percent below poverty level	7.1	20.6	15.4	35.3	33.1	18.2	6.7	10.5	27.7	6.9
Persons under 18 years	39	278	336	517	389	264	40	83	371	27
Related children under 18 years	39	266	309	512	370	245	40	76	339	27
Related children 5 to 17 years	30	180	210	365	204	130	32	42	247	17
Persons 65 years and over	40	29	18	45	67	123	64	14	85	34
Persons 75 years and over	14	17	—	9	37	78	21	14	40	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	79	236	281	431	403	304	64	143	331	124
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	284	726	850	1 378	1 085	859	276	377	917	251
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	731	1 144	1 693	1 973	1 591	1 690	682	792	1 430	584

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 129	1 551	1 057	675	820	622	613	1 090	349	533
Less than \$5,000	118	74	99	87	82	97	122	204	4	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	312	163	172	159	146	154	142	221	30	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999	183	163	175	64	82	65	49	117	33	78
\$15,000 to \$24,999	188	308	290	160	196	93	141	194	36	114
\$25,000 to \$34,999	191	332	169	104	143	101	69	137	71	95
\$35,000 to \$49,999	97	311	110	58	78	64	50	127	42	74
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27	187	42	43	93	34	26	76	51	102
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	13	—	—	—	14	14	14	18	—
\$100,000 or more	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
Median (dollars)	13 539	26 854	17 042	16 058	20 150	14 375	14 187	15 071	37 679	25 417
Mean (dollars)	18 613	28 392	19 864	19 323	22 943	19 781	18 871	20 143	71 982	30 206
Families	523	1 074	598	486	478	277	311	854	182	388
Median income (dollars)	22 218	29 730	21 221	17 679	23 625	26 595	20 265	12 219	57 404	30 096
Males 15 years and over, with income	745	1 426	850	567	784	542	332	674	250	475
Median income (dollars)	13 317	18 702	15 417	11 860	15 484	12 050	11 852	15 905	29 286	16 995
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.1	54.1	46.7	34.7	48.7	39.7	38.6	46.7	64.4	42.9
Median income (dollars)	20 256	23 323	21 185	18 633	19 700	20 327	21 471	21 948	39 464	26 964
Females 15 years and over, with income	958	1 558	843	636	697	581	604	1 108	343	502
Median income (dollars)	7 420	9 425	7 752	6 626	8 178	6 413	7 283	6 548	14 946	11 336
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.7	36.5	30.4	19.8	39.0	24.1	32.3	25.3	21.0	36.9
Median income (dollars)	14 538	16 286	15 062	17 121	16 000	16 818	18 094	17 012	24 500	20 844
Per capita income (dollars)	9 057	11 319	8 338	6 678	8 988	7 878	8 898	6 914	37 337	13 246
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 129	1 551	1 057	675	820	622	613	1 090	349	533
With earnings	652	1 197	754	409	605	375	315	678	240	358
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 449	29 716	22 270	23 878	25 691	24 993	27 128	25 054	79 921	32 108
With Social Security income	482	556	360	190	197	249	329	156	153	274
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 448	8 255	7 085	7 787	6 955	5 406	6 169	9 019	8 656	9 140
With public assistance income	167	58	121	184	103	151	86	444	—	21
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 328	4 380	3 558	4 842	4 140	3 921	3 107	4 762	—	11 186
With retirement income	216	287	170	86	121	122	51	98	85	148
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 837	5 134	3 218	4 032	6 258	3 231	3 931	5 272	15 685	5 325
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	25 058	30 910	23 477	20 606	25 368	28 634	26 733	19 441	105 046	34 615
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 788	29 713	20 888	18 766	19 628	20 242	19 401	14 594	237 008	33 647
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 467	31 667	25 883	22 637	31 877	35 048	32 140	30 155	69 056	34 870
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 046	32 317	27 792	26 893	30 434	35 703	36 060	29 864	120 367	34 548
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 448	33 970	29 443	25 506	28 423	27 169	26 911	26 280	237 008	36 974
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 283	31 326	26 527	28 046	32 178	41 737	40 734	33 896	79 751	33 991
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 929	22 722	16 030	9 435	18 261	19 859	18 339	10 301	23 397	36 795
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 118	16 926	11 302	7 300	11 428	9 559	16 934	8 768	—	12 500
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 803	27 932	20 446	13 042	37 297	35 309	19 511	17 376	23 397	45 246
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	523	1 074	598	486	478	277	311	854	182	388
Householder worked in 1989	352	776	413	261	356	211	214	456	128	264
With related children under 18 years	302	462	312	298	286	154	159	628	39	81
With related children under 5 years	163	185	190	115	158	112	84	295	13	37
Married-couple families	326	819	325	282	267	169	139	357	151	332
Householder worked in 1989	231	412	217	183	185	141	95	235	110	213
With related children under 18 years	153	333	141	150	133	104	53	189	39	62
With related children under 5 years	71	135	89	76	76	72	30	91	13	23
Female householder, no husband present	158	169	176	156	159	65	121	466	22	31
Householder worked in 1989	90	106	113	39	122	47	77	202	9	31
With related children under 18 years	132	100	99	114	140	39	76	416	—	8
With related children under 5 years	75	27	58	34	69	35	45	193	—	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	722	656	601	290	555	528	371	318	197	192
Nonfamily householder	606	477	459	189	342	345	302	236	167	145
65 years and over	342	208	203	79	113	197	202	44	93	70
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 307	3 881	2 492	1 968	2 155	1 518	1 274	3 204	675	1 208
Persons under 18 years	532	773	673	643	584	353	293	1 454	58	164
Related children under 18 years	532	766	673	643	574	342	285	1 454	58	163
Related children 5 to 17 years	339	538	435	497	405	207	201	973	42	124
Persons 65 years and over	541	711	456	253	276	271	317	189	225	394
Persons 75 years and over	311	302	202	89	106	126	178	95	111	174
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	86	84	101	155	99	56	39	414	—	19
Percent below poverty level	16.4	7.8	16.9	31.9	20.7	20.2	12.5	48.5	—	4.9
Householder worked in 1989	36	39	35	39	68	37	16	116	—	8
With related children under 18 years	78	57	94	132	87	44	39	400	—	8
With related children under 5 years	64	5	65	50	55	31	26	198	—	8
Married-couple families	—	38	18	32	6	14	—	69	—	11
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	—	16	—	14	—	16	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	17	18	25	6	14	—	65	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	13	16	—	7	—	33	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	72	41	60	109	81	24	30	340	—	8
Householder worked in 1989	30	20	18	18	56	11	7	100	—	8
With related children under 18 years	72	35	53	102	75	24	30	330	—	8
With related children under 5 years	58	—	34	34	49	24	17	165	—	8
Unrelated individuals	264	105	181	78	143	272	188	109	21	34
Nonfamily householder	218	76	101	43	89	177	159	75	12	7
65 years and over	151	56	67	38	47	124	110	12	7	7
Persons	509	327	636	693	442	461	303	1 693	21	90
Percent below poverty level	22.1	8.4	25.5	35.2	20.5	30.4	23.8	52.8	3.1	7.5
Persons under 18 years	134	72	290	313	183	126	63	1 044	—	27
Related children under 18 years	134	65	290	313	173	115	63	1 044	—	26
Related children 5 to 17 years	57	61	208	255	118	73	33	700	—	18
Persons 65 years and over	151	88	67	62	51	124	124	12	7	20
Persons 75 years and over	104	42	29	17	27	52	56	9	—	13
Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	190	159	305	435	231	195	107	939	7	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	782	453	806	924	571	593	419	1 855	31	147
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 282	1 166	1 352	1 323	1 192	818	769	2 194	77	278

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					Remainder of Berks County				
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Less than \$5,000	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 to \$24,999	206	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 to \$34,999	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
\$50,000 to \$74,999	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	26 038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 750
Mean (dollars)	30 424	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 323
Families	613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Median income (dollars)	33 445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 625
Males 15 years and over, with income	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Median income (dollars)	18 667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 125
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Median income (dollars)	23 289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 125
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Median income (dollars)	9 795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 167
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.7
Median income (dollars)	19 722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 896
Per capita income (dollars)	12 247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 841
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	927	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
With earnings	659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Mean earnings (dollars)	32 789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 912
With Social Security income	423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 312
With public assistance income	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With retirement income	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 654
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92 500
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 050
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92 500
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49 050
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	35 171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	613	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Householder worked in 1989	397	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
With related children under 18 years	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
With related children under 5 years	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Householder worked in 1989	338	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
With related children under 18 years	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
With related children under 5 years	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Nonfamily householder	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
65 years and over	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Persons under 18 years	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Related children under 18 years	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Persons 65 years and over	710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Persons 75 years and over	364	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Married-couple families	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonfamily householder	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 years and over	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 65 years and over	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons 75 years and over	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Berks County—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 824	2 633	2 406	925	2 309	2 203	1 570	1 434	2 541	4 703
Less than \$5,000	55	59	37	20	38	39	20	29	93	63
\$5,000 to \$9,999	105	174	90	55	128	177	60	58	141	137
\$10,000 to \$14,999	165	205	134	71	153	181	98	106	166	273
\$15,000 to \$24,999	336	388	289	162	386	405	252	209	399	686
\$25,000 to \$34,999	397	477	475	182	384	413	275	206	369	703
\$35,000 to \$49,999	441	676	582	195	566	581	384	341	580	1 018
\$50,000 to \$74,999	257	474	557	185	447	301	330	358	534	1 179
\$75,000 to \$99,999	50	112	140	29	149	67	86	52	177	364
\$100,000 or more	18	68	102	26	58	39	65	75	82	280
Median (dollars)	31 604	35 286	38 791	33 652	35 819	32 252	38 699	39 545	38 674	42 572
Mean (dollars)	34 727	38 690	44 170	37 884	41 484	36 722	42 942	43 045	41 843	48 434
Families	1 506	2 051	1 916	748	1 882	1 599	1 230	1 140	2 028	3 597
Median income (dollars)	33 909	38 115	43 540	37 375	37 459	37 260	42 978	43 333	42 892	48 235
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 991	2 830	2 951	926	2 668	2 108	1 579	1 685	2 420	4 509
Median income (dollars)	19 938	23 389	22 140	24 598	21 953	22 775	24 605	24 037	26 998	29 480
Percent year-round full-time workers	62.9	60.5	55.2	65.2	61.8	63.5	62.8	55.3	66.9	55.9
Median income (dollars)	25 347	28 044	31 603	28 426	27 226	26 844	30 818	31 597	32 128	36 599
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 683	2 525	2 712	840	2 072	2 140	1 458	1 547	2 432	4 423
Median income (dollars)	9 009	10 387	8 816	10 671	10 844	10 749	11 769	10 133	11 765	12 596
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.8	40.3	31.1	39.5	37.4	36.2	36.2	36.8	41.9	34.3
Median income (dollars)	13 905	16 867	19 489	16 336	17 224	16 330	19 028	19 085	19 502	20 850
Per capita income (dollars)	11 873	13 866	15 036	13 741	13 801	14 326	16 373	14 715	15 419	19 507
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 824	2 633	2 406	925	2 309	2 203	1 570	1 434	2 541	4 703
With earnings	1 512	2 207	1 995	774	1 984	1 767	1 286	1 241	2 145	3 748
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 969	39 299	43 186	38 551	41 583	37 017	43 156	44 133	42 751	47 928
With Social Security income	443	657	665	241	560	670	457	318	526	1 594
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 862	8 251	9 007	7 613	8 297	8 205	9 233	8 386	8 889	9 763
With public assistance income	61	75	85	25	95	64	45	30	69	60
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 363	4 991	7 350	4 707	3 397	3 231	4 232	3 951	7 192	5 818
With retirement income	259	386	390	143	333	388	303	233	370	1 176
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 542	6 880	9 065	6 488	7 138	5 413	8 216	5 959	6 967	10 051
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	36 482	41 501	48 716	41 998	44 971	42 258	47 627	45 756	46 100	55 257
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 166	43 516	49 422	42 485	41 911	41 278	50 217	45 556	44 778	61 829
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 900	39 678	48 225	41 565	47 682	43 022	45 805	45 920	47 347	51 035
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 462	43 734	50 389	43 796	46 139	44 462	49 830	47 494	50 578	55 790
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 180	45 996	52 274	45 422	43 639	43 982	53 304	47 593	53 121	61 596
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 802	41 633	49 125	42 325	48 368	44 839	47 406	47 409	48 652	52 246
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 151	22 945	31 069	22 693	32 464	25 469	29 494	26 498	22 073	53 006
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 992	21 353	21 051	17 021	25 900	20 009	27 076	23 101	17 432	65 669
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 947	23 950	39 399	28 743	37 770	29 547	31 522	28 946	33 980	38 428
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 506	2 051	1 916	748	1 882	1 599	1 230	1 140	2 028	3 597
Householder worked in 1989	1 222	1 725	1 555	635	1 589	1 331	1 007	954	1 734	2 870
With related children under 18 years	725	1 012	809	365	924	722	525	532	1 011	1 447
With related children under 5 years	302	404	299	161	397	297	204	224	381	493
Married-couple families	1 372	1 717	1 717	659	1 678	1 401	1 090	1 025	1 687	3 247
Householder worked in 1989	1 142	1 535	1 410	567	1 440	1 187	901	865	1 451	2 588
With related children under 18 years	682	877	703	324	824	635	455	488	754	1 252
With related children under 5 years	300	377	277	154	359	271	181	224	297	443
Female householder, no husband present	89	168	163	62	132	138	114	74	271	256
Householder worked in 1989	46	112	109	45	83	97	86	57	213	203
With related children under 18 years	27	83	84	32	63	59	62	31	195	156
With related children under 5 years	-	16	20	5	36	14	21	-	50	41
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	411	820	651	221	636	880	454	380	653	1 358
Nonfamily householder	318	582	490	177	427	604	340	294	513	1 106
65 years and over	169	246	217	79	175	334	155	82	204	416
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 312	7 194	6 242	2 572	6 728	5 637	4 077	3 793	6 715	11 649
Persons under 18 years	1 468	1 787	1 401	684	1 838	1 262	933	932	1 719	2 501
Related children under 18 years	1 468	1 771	1 397	679	1 833	1 235	930	932	1 703	2 478
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 101	1 248	1 043	476	1 313	868	663	687	1 192	1 931
Persons 65 years and over	587	875	906	295	704	856	576	430	726	2 003
Persons 75 years and over	225	376	315	126	202	380	210	135	281	710
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	85	52	41	23	87	39	22	24	76	28
Percent below poverty level	5.6	2.5	2.1	3.1	4.6	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.7	.8
Householder worked in 1989	40	35	7	10	59	18	16	13	33	8
With related children under 18 years	60	40	25	12	48	27	16	24	49	8
With related children under 5 years	28	17	15	-	21	14	6	7	25	-
Married-couple families	73	30	23	14	53	21	8	18	19	28
Householder worked in 1989	40	26	7	10	37	13	6	7	9	8
With related children under 18 years	48	22	7	5	24	13	6	18	-	8
With related children under 5 years	28	10	7	-	11	9	2	7	-	-
Female householder, no husband present	12	10	18	9	32	9	12	6	57	-
Householder worked in 1989	-	6	-	-	20	-	8	6	24	-
With related children under 18 years	12	8	18	7	24	7	8	6	49	-
With related children under 5 years	-	4	8	-	10	2	4	-	25	-
Unrelated individuals	65	151	87	38	98	139	60	32	118	104
Nonfamily householder	51	95	50	24	39	58	30	25	68	67
65 years and over	42	73	40	24	23	45	18	5	35	23
Persons	416	323	188	96	410	251	138	125	311	169
Percent below poverty level	7.8	4.5	3.0	3.7	6.1	4.5	3.4	3.3	4.6	1.5
Persons under 18 years	180	97	41	24	151	67	46	45	108	38
Related children under 18 years	180	81	37	22	146	40	43	45	92	15
Related children 5 to 17 years	140	62	22	22	117	25	32	39	68	15
Persons 65 years and over	68	79	70	32	37	58	23	5	45	38
Persons 75 years and over	35	53	8	21	13	33	15	5	17	38
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	126	97	10	28	141	145	62	76	178	124
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	646	519	309	162	684	401	198	207	406	272
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 435	1 547	692	467	1 471	1 168	503	554	1 040	916

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 136	1 709	3 096	1 692	1 259	2 258	1 024	5 376	2 045	1 292
Less than \$5,000	24	28	59	41	32	63	22	120	44	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	115	81	131	146	118	159	100	413	60	63
\$10,000 to \$14,999	108	119	161	200	134	228	64	288	136	75
\$15,000 to \$24,999	301	257	532	357	213	379	189	769	272	158
\$25,000 to \$34,999	150	229	397	336	262	418	181	911	328	223
\$35,000 to \$49,999	273	374	504	398	242	504	245	1 092	467	356
\$50,000 to \$74,999	68	359	509	132	233	344	167	1 001	528	266
\$75,000 to \$99,999	54	110	274	55	25	115	43	440	111	78
\$100,000 or more	43	152	529	27	—	48	13	342	99	66
Median (dollars)	26 667	40 777	43 041	27 958	29 720	32 377	32 500	37 226	40 431	39 739
Mean (dollars)	33 349	53 329	67 423	32 218	32 495	35 602	35 752	46 226	48 462	45 407
Families	704	1 367	2 156	970	915	1 600	710	3 694	1 658	1 087
Median income (dollars)	37 500	45 754	54 106	34 561	34 673	37 140	39 100	43 837	42 692	41 567
Males 15 years and over, with income	946	1 637	2 653	1 412	1 166	1 919	882	5 003	2 210	1 408
Median income (dollars)	20 853	27 705	32 971	18 946	21 703	23 406	24 375	25 867	25 361	26 466
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.1	57.4	53.7	53.8	50.2	52.4	65.2	61.9	69.3	62.0
Median income (dollars)	29 063	39 643	50 139	26 104	30 557	30 446	29 360	34 093	30 496	31 061
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 023	1 573	2 766	1 826	1 174	2 136	951	4 914	1 856	1 184
Median income (dollars)	11 130	11 458	12 177	10 800	10 405	10 585	11 937	11 162	12 171	11 202
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.7	32.5	21.1	31.7	26.7	29.4	39.9	34.4	39.4	37.2
Median income (dollars)	18 275	22 442	22 469	17 289	18 721	17 368	19 340	21 250	18 701	20 191
Per capita income (dollars)	15 464	20 451	28 801	13 649	14 255	15 531	14 817	19 120	16 830	15 605
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 136	1 709	3 096	1 692	1 259	2 258	1 024	5 376	2 045	1 292
With earnings	806	1 360	2 319	1 282	881	1 681	827	4 319	1 801	1 118
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 339	53 646	65 888	33 624	34 476	36 123	37 192	47 370	49 256	45 637
With Social Security income	523	593	1 229	668	597	937	274	1 497	449	265
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 342	9 253	9 345	8 457	8 728	8 876	8 324	9 268	7 580	8 208
With public assistance income	20	42	60	30	36	57	38	161	56	60
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	972	3 730	3 594	5 123	3 381	3 955	3 806	4 029	4 889	6 836
With retirement income	261	398	766	375	328	527	168	827	316	159
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 950	10 166	12 635	4 885	6 848	7 556	5 921	7 754	5 930	6 579
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	41 640	60 536	82 912	37 922	37 250	41 932	42 630	54 554	48 493	48 981
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 650	71 915	104 240	39 977	42 331	46 721	44 522	56 626	50 654	51 563
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 325	53 912	70 871	37 017	35 433	39 367	40 930	53 231	46 632	46 336
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 651	65 064	88 487	40 240	37 682	44 323	45 555	56 908	50 032	50 241
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 099	80 380	114 065	43 707	46 462	50 904	49 228	61 561	53 014	53 204
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 482	56 564	73 952	38 317	34 681	41 087	42 341	54 108	47 453	47 095
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 748	24 482	40 033	28 283	30 020	26 433	23 055	31 156	35 061	26 038
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 323	18 968	22 572	22 525	18 791	25 232	17 847	26 736	23 532	30 524
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 001	29 177	48 326	31 136	35 997	27 169	28 512	37 444	41 190	23 795
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	704	1 367	2 156	970	915	1 600	710	3 694	1 658	1 087
Householder worked in 1989	548	1 049	1 653	737	607	1 181	587	3 075	1 428	960
With related children under 18 years	226	522	800	354	268	568	359	1 509	798	561
With related children under 5 years	93	182	264	179	100	212	145	518	409	265
Married-couple families	614	1 202	1 896	757	797	1 353	600	3 245	1 501	998
Householder worked in 1989	471	945	1 481	573	513	989	502	2 695	1 319	895
With related children under 18 years	185	438	700	280	222	446	299	1 260	715	525
With related children under 5 years	80	161	238	148	94	196	138	460	385	252
Female householder, no husband present	90	137	236	166	95	187	86	298	121	69
Householder worked in 1989	77	85	157	132	71	132	63	247	87	45
With related children under 18 years	41	73	85	59	41	81	46	203	54	23
With related children under 5 years	13	19	26	23	6	7	6	52	18	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	505	386	1 098	884	402	779	377	2 153	527	316
Nonfamily householder	432	342	940	722	344	658	314	1 682	387	205
65 years and over	262	180	520	310	220	362	118	729	136	73
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 425	4 423	7 171	3 545	2 888	5 149	2 479	12 845	5 913	3 746
Persons under 18 years	381	1 028	1 461	576	471	915	583	2 578	1 554	1 053
Related children under 18 years	381	1 025	1 455	576	465	915	579	2 578	1 554	1 053
Related children 5 to 17 years	262	794	1 088	358	326	660	412	1 917	1 079	766
Persons 65 years and over	595	749	1 761	836	703	1 232	340	2 081	591	319
Persons 75 years and over	240	263	827	416	279	576	143	829	249	122
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	35	31	31	7	25	18	17	44	39	19
Percent below poverty level	5.0	2.3	1.4	.7	2.7	1.1	2.4	1.2	2.4	1.7
Householder worked in 1989	9	16	22	—	13	—	11	21	12	11
With related children under 18 years	18	18	11	—	13	—	17	37	28	6
With related children under 5 years	13	3	—	—	6	—	6	22	15	6
Married-couple families	27	14	20	7	12	18	3	14	32	14
Householder worked in 1989	5	10	11	—	—	—	3	14	12	6
With related children under 18 years	10	5	—	—	—	—	3	7	21	6
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	15	6
Female householder, no husband present	8	17	11	—	13	—	14	30	—	5
Householder worked in 1989	4	6	11	—	13	—	8	7	—	5
With related children under 18 years	8	13	11	—	13	—	14	30	—	—
With related children under 5 years	8	3	—	—	6	—	4	15	—	—
Unrelated individuals	47	34	114	84	65	63	42	325	84	47
Nonfamily householder	30	28	90	57	36	57	35	221	43	23
65 years and over	16	24	57	42	39	42	14	185	24	15
Persons	141	140	190	98	131	115	102	447	235	114
Percent below poverty level	5.8	3.2	2.6	2.8	4.5	2.2	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.0
Persons under 18 years	35	55	32	—	35	—	43	62	59	18
Related children under 18 years	35	52	26	—	29	—	39	62	59	10
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	49	26	—	24	—	31	38	29	—
Persons 65 years and over	26	34	96	56	46	54	14	185	37	15
Persons 75 years and over	7	21	55	41	19	10	10	131	21	2
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	30	43	64	39	45	54	40	139	89	26
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	181	187	269	248	237	249	152	650	292	164
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	452	503	638	631	528	899	402	1 675	956	459

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	722	1 615	3 531	3 101	3 827	1 261	1 904	1 953	939	
Less than \$5,000	15	24	84	96	84	27	53	74	20	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	34	131	113	92	208	135	118	238	73	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	58	109	218	151	270	102	168	127	64	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	135	245	411	445	439	279	277	404	188	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	120	262	630	397	538	222	384	415	173	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	173	434	933	823	833	277	430	309	240	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	135	329	795	705	905	163	309	295	157	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	31	61	237	260	326	47	86	50	18	
\$100,000 or more	21	20	110	132	224	9	79	41	6	
Median (dollars)	34 937	36 061	40 984	41 664	42 086	28 165	33 033	28 803	30 825	
Mean (dollars)	38 472	37 287	44 511	48 133	46 611	31 802	39 855	32 532	36 413	
Families	576	1 224	2 823	2 400	2 988	882	1 409	1 311	674	
Median income (dollars)	37 394	41 471	43 750	46 106	46 587	36 402	37 795	33 111	40 139	
Males 15 years and over, with income	728	1 562	3 754	3 023	3 834	1 016	1 828	1 810	890	
Median income (dollars)	21 875	23 167	25 719	28 213	28 415	21 311	24 650	21 242	19 312	
Percent year-round full-time workers	56.0	64.0	63.0	66.3	63.7	57.7	54.3	50.1	49.8	
Median income (dollars)	28 017	30 539	30 693	33 970	34 367	27 581	31 181	28 101	28 831	
Females 15 years and over, with income	696	1 450	3 359	2 937	3 746	1 217	1 757	2 015	919	
Median income (dollars)	11 174	11 981	11 281	12 506	11 832	11 536	10 589	9 115	9 811	
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.3	41.7	40.7	39.5	35.1	34.3	31.3	28.8	32.2	
Median income (dollars)	19 375	17 967	18 962	21 321	18 969	19 212	19 716	18 879	19 569	
Per capita income (dollars)	14 356	13 898	15 941	18 189	17 129	13 869	16 563	13 371	16 112	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	722	1 615	3 531	3 101	3 827	1 261	1 904	1 953	939	
With earnings	602	1 298	3 052	2 617	3 176	981	1 460	1 410	639	
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 073	38 971	44 403	50 132	48 399	31 860	42 426	33 937	33 651	
With Social Security income	236	435	816	796	1 054	478	695	747	479	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 820	8 427	8 278	8 436	8 510	9 260	8 779	8 262	8 561	
With public assistance income	21	45	105	100	81	24	37	73	20	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 712	6 470	4 602	3 246	4 555	2 410	3 088	4 346	3 266	
With retirement income	155	294	652	550	678	204	384	452	358	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 307	5 880	7 920	6 069	7 637	6 818	5 374	8 105	7 546	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	42 443	42 800	46 998	53 416	52 149	37 673	44 841	38 750	43 281	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 961	41 887	46 889	60 879	56 291	41 383	45 124	38 069	49 229	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 037	43 696	47 093	48 130	48 968	34 451	44 669	39 106	41 228	
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 767	44 356	49 490	55 719	55 458	40 765	47 037	40 713	44 640	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 597	46 355	50 481	65 764	60 958	46 785	48 560	41 737	49 881	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 129	42 538	48 634	48 878	51 246	35 964	46 154	40 228	42 583	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 441	36 761	26 314	26 016	23 647	24 134	27 357	25 308	32 515	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 706	22 397	23 139	12 025	19 357	20 838	24 942	18 991	21 200	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 295	58 608	30 047	35 522	28 257	27 568	29 357	30 168	33 071	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	576	1 224	2 823	2 400	2 988	882	1 409	1 311	674	
Householder worked in 1989	470	1 020	2 393	2 026	2 499	703	1 100	973	406	
With related children under 18 years	255	623	1 406	1 023	1 382	410	551	489	184	
With related children under 5 years	111	224	553	450	511	155	253	159	41	
Married-couple families	522	1 041	2 501	2 172	2 647	710	1 229	1 092	582	
Householder worked in 1989	431	858	2 131	1 867	2 227	578	962	812	360	
With related children under 18 years	227	513	1 219	899	1 201	315	468	380	164	
With related children under 5 years	107	187	502	388	481	133	233	133	41	
Female householder, no husband present	37	121	248	131	222	147	128	138	64	
Householder worked in 1989	29	104	201	68	167	105	96	86	29	
With related children under 18 years	20	73	152	62	136	75	58	70	14	
With related children under 5 years	—	24	30	37	28	22	14	16	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	169	469	978	925	1 050	433	622	974	296	
Nonfamily householder	146	391	708	701	839	379	495	642	265	
65 years and over	68	192	184	253	341	181	265	445	146	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 947	4 200	9 811	8 149	10 416	2 861	4 621	4 713	2 119	
Persons under 18 years	466	1 092	2 518	1 903	2 528	586	891	903	285	
Related children under 18 years	466	1 092	2 502	1 879	2 528	586	891	889	285	
Related children 5 to 17 years	326	763	1 774	1 340	1 847	419	621	662	219	
Persons 65 years and over	268	546	978	1 047	1 373	623	922	1 073	576	
Persons 75 years and over	97	216	331	347	473	281	367	492	168	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	14	39	39	29	72	27	15	51	13	
Percent below poverty level	2.4	3.2	1.4	1.2	2.4	3.1	1.1	3.9	1.9	
Householder worked in 1989	10	13	28	4	36	21	15	34	—	
With related children under 18 years	5	13	31	29	36	21	15	43	5	
With related children under 5 years	2	13	24	21	24	11	9	24	—	
Married-couple families	14	26	—	4	47	16	9	20	8	
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	—	4	19	16	9	14	—	
With related children under 18 years	5	—	—	4	11	16	9	12	—	
With related children under 5 years	2	—	—	4	11	6	9	12	—	
Female householder, no husband present	—	13	18	25	25	11	6	31	5	
Householder worked in 1989	—	13	7	—	17	5	6	20	—	
With related children under 18 years	—	13	18	25	25	5	6	31	5	
With related children under 5 years	—	13	11	17	13	5	—	12	—	
Unrelated individuals	20	46	126	186	132	45	55	278	29	
Nonfamily householder	11	35	79	105	112	33	55	89	29	
65 years and over	8	25	53	69	64	12	44	162	22	
Persons	61	151	217	279	330	116	97	465	54	
Percent below poverty level	3.1	3.6	2.2	3.4	3.2	4.1	2.1	9.9	2.5	
Persons under 18 years	12	23	61	79	79	24	20	111	5	
Related children under 18 years	12	23	45	55	79	24	20	102	5	
Related children 5 to 17 years	10	9	21	31	36	13	5	56	5	
Persons 65 years and over	15	57	68	69	92	23	44	175	34	
Persons 75 years and over	8	30	53	26	50	18	21	145	22	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	30	37	163	198	102	19	44	160	7	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	100	219	467	418	430	251	222	693	54	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	379	719	1 329	1 010	1 153	535	771	1 117	185	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	962	1 823	1 641	2 526	2 276	1 914	1 620	2 647	3 012
Less than \$5,000	24	23	44	27	58	68	69	69	76
\$5,000 to \$9,999	152	100	115	133	98	91	173	158	159
\$10,000 to \$14,999	76	88	168	220	133	100	117	151	176
\$15,000 to \$24,999	192	188	312	424	289	178	329	475	454
\$25,000 to \$34,999	169	286	305	450	402	250	307	458	592
\$35,000 to \$49,999	197	429	395	587	706	645	332	671	722
\$50,000 to \$74,999	114	469	243	450	463	432	224	439	574
\$75,000 to \$99,999	32	159	40	151	73	84	30	138	149
\$100,000 or more	6	81	19	84	54	66	39	88	110
Median (dollars)	27 202	42 157	31 117	35 112	37 365	41 522	28 149	35 211	35 806
Mean (dollars)	30 282	46 480	33 833	40 644	39 883	43 537	32 508	39 686	41 689
Families	642	1 551	1 172	1 970	1 827	1 584	1 025	2 131	2 423
Median income (dollars)	32 692	46 386	37 128	37 437	40 863	43 860	36 635	38 206	39 369
Males 15 years and over, with income	875	1 888	1 483	2 648	2 443	2 046	1 339	2 843	3 194
Median income (dollars)	20 125	29 481	22 189	24 015	24 113	23 900	22 983	22 311	24 367
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.8	60.7	53.9	63.1	65.1	60.4	59.5	64.9	65.6
Median income (dollars)	26 537	36 021	28 029	29 559	29 576	28 212	26 060	26 449	28 395
Females 15 years and over, with income	847	1 742	1 488	2 290	2 152	1 967	1 562	2 458	2 614
Median income (dollars)	10 016	11 197	11 424	11 473	11 591	12 866	10 337	11 481	10 920
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.9	34.3	40.5	34.1	42.6	43.5	29.9	37.3	35.1
Median income (dollars)	18 716	18 523	17 337	17 513	17 321	18 303	18 883	17 178	18 285
Per capita income (dollars)	13 057	17 786	14 884	15 259	13 936	15 126	14 272	13 972	14 989
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	962	1 823	1 641	2 526	2 276	1 914	1 620	2 647	3 012
With earnings	635	1 475	1 142	2 110	1 976	1 636	1 155	2 224	2 608
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 513	44 260	36 832	39 566	40 839	43 146	34 226	40 974	41 635
With Social Security income	419	640	671	818	466	561	681	666	749
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 384	8 802	8 802	8 125	7 857	8 650	7 718	7 423	7 782
With public assistance income	41	47	32	40	89	45	24	76	69
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 522	5 278	4 866	3 988	4 103	4 756	3 073	4 640	4 119
With retirement income	237	485	456	510	369	327	321	397	390
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 871	11 664	6 558	7 412	5 151	5 796	5 822	5 826	6 001
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	35 317	50 090	40 084	44 834	43 909	47 600	40 755	42 782	45 816
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 829	52 192	44 030	50 498	45 156	46 969	38 925	44 962	48 424
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 303	49 030	38 390	40 418	42 804	48 127	41 903	40 839	43 537
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 399	51 323	41 773	46 152	46 263	49 060	42 392	43 839	47 525
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 070	53 521	49 761	52 837	48 306	48 616	41 246	46 816	50 285
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 550	50 250	38 859	40 706	44 493	49 446	43 141	41 009	44 995
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 787	37 040	23 350	31 953	24 494	32 733	27 794	31 233	28 538
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 301	39 797	20 939	21 346	18 643	17 247	22 226	18 979	16 506
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 412	34 283	27 467	38 316	28 655	38 704	31 179	36 898	32 230
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	642	1 551	1 172	1 970	1 827	1 584	1 025	2 131	2 423
Householder worked in 1989	428	1 224	866	1 578	1 623	1 339	798	1 707	2 072
With related children under 18 years	238	551	371	912	917	764	420	1 075	1 192
With related children under 5 years	102	161	143	302	382	283	159	453	529
Married-couple families	528	1 433	1 055	1 764	1 594	1 412	875	1 900	2 196
Householder worked in 1989	344	1 128	765	1 420	1 435	1 215	716	1 543	1 930
With related children under 18 years	204	480	296	804	785	681	358	973	1 091
With related children under 5 years	87	154	132	281	343	264	140	391	505
Female householder, no husband present	86	80	111	128	154	115	115	155	115
Householder worked in 1989	56	58	95	80	109	78	60	93	61
With related children under 18 years	31	47	75	71	73	44	58	73	40
With related children under 5 years	15	—	11	7	8	6	19	49	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	414	342	559	728	610	442	697	742	794
Nonfamily householder	320	272	469	556	449	330	595	516	589
65 years and over	190	142	319	271	183	162	395	249	199
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 216	4 806	3 774	6 784	6 300	5 477	3 759	7 559	8 345
Persons under 18 years	399	924	643	1 642	1 505	1 396	734	1 510	2 143
Related children under 18 years	399	914	643	1 642	1 500	1 389	734	1 503	2 141
Related children 5 to 17 years	260	703	459	1 209	1 112	1 045	550	1 353	1 547
Persons 65 years and over	532	777	831	977	617	618	876	827	827
Persons 75 years and over	262	179	343	316	218	222	401	282	302
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	30	35	24	55	37	27	27	63	88
Percent below poverty level	4.7	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.7	2.6	3.0	3.6
Householder worked in 1989	13	19	18	16	26	21	—	6	31
With related children under 18 years	18	11	18	32	16	21	4	24	35
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	7	8	7	—	—	16
Married-couple families	11	35	6	48	24	13	23	57	68
Householder worked in 1989	—	19	—	16	18	13	—	2	26
With related children under 18 years	5	11	—	25	8	7	—	20	21
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	14
Female householder, no husband present	19	—	18	7	13	14	4	6	5
Householder worked in 1989	13	—	18	—	8	8	—	4	—
With related children under 18 years	13	—	18	7	8	14	4	4	2
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	2
Unrelated individuals	52	57	44	97	111	77	107	111	126
Nonfamily householder	44	38	44	52	58	70	91	60	60
65 years and over	35	21	44	27	23	37	87	42	37
Persons	130	154	123	281	232	165	159	286	370
Percent below poverty level	5.9	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.7	3.0	4.2	3.8	4.4
Persons under 18 years	28	32	47	84	45	49	4	41	77
Related children under 18 years	28	22	47	84	40	42	4	34	75
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	22	47	62	33	34	4	34	59
Persons 65 years and over	41	54	58	56	42	55	131	67	49
Persons 75 years and over	14	21	22	16	32	16	72	30	29
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	19	53	8	158	104	80	47	146	157
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	284	158	194	406	332	186	308	436	541
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	552	394	502	1 024	814	460	752	1 340	1 348

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 715	1 409	2 738	1 757	2 314	1 738	1 502	2 644		
Less than \$5,000	44	36	108	47	52	101	24	58		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	121	119	141	199	138	248	113	213		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	133	68	238	198	132	219	114	166		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	253	168	525	402	394	307	314	377		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	251	265	470	286	426	212	232	464		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	440	347	650	364	569	293	368	769		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	381	303	497	193	414	240	209	461		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	58	78	69	26	115	94	92	97		
\$100,000 or more	34	25	40	42	74	24	36	39		
Median (dollars)	37 518	36 347	32 316	26 270	35 551	24 706	32 321	35 647		
Mean (dollars)	39 245	39 847	35 099	30 960	40 872	32 387	38 511	37 875		
Families	1 365	1 050	2 049	1 134	1 832	866	1 146	2 074		
Median income (dollars)	40 768	42 946	36 406	35 405	39 500	42 279	38 462	38 553		
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 864	1 304	2 853	1 479	2 612	1 798	2 355	2 703		
Median income (dollars)	23 500	26 772	21 921	20 883	21 321	13 971	13 561	22 940		
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.7	61.8	63.7	53.5	58.8	35.0	42.4	63.6		
Median income (dollars)	27 836	31 807	26 545	26 815	25 875	30 101	25 246	27 176		
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 491	1 351	2 561	1 648	2 352	2 127	2 685	2 616		
Median income (dollars)	11 151	11 473	9 663	10 060	10 852	5 957	4 419	11 184		
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.3	35.8	35.7	29.6	38.1	16.1	21.7	37.5		
Median income (dollars)	18 818	18 243	16 502	16 029	16 440	16 558	17 866	17 055		
Per capita income (dollars)	14 465	16 034	13 165	13 697	14 180	12 353	10 253	13 775		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 715	1 409	2 738	1 757	2 314	1 738	1 502	2 644		
With earnings	1 398	1 082	2 301	1 260	2 014	1 356	1 229	2 231		
Mean earnings (dollars)	40 419	41 145	34 804	32 700	39 617	30 183	38 726	36 650		
With Social Security income	461	471	740	714	568	584	381	633		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 887	8 410	8 984	8 496	8 173	8 312	8 455	8 493		
With public assistance income	40	60	53	27	43	15	51	87		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 152	6 532	3 326	5 573	4 670	3 728	4 830	4 617		
With retirement income	311	327	425	378	272	323	152	331		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 047	7 538	6 254	7 065	8 526	9 739	6 075	5 476		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	41 063	45 948	39 269	38 880	45 002	45 023	43 391	40 533		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 233	47 960	40 271	34 987	42 082	42 129	43 336	38 672		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 927	44 490	38 441	40 994	47 535	46 921	43 436	42 349		
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 323	47 940	40 359	40 221	47 142	46 473	45 392	42 615		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 283	49 277	42 853	37 351	45 464	43 109	46 621	42 087		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 359	46 915	38 393	41 764	48 555	48 666	44 432	43 124		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 230	28 360	26 124	26 118	28 038	28 380	28 490	28 891		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 498	29 247	17 159	22 716	19 404	23 049	17 946	16 126		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 231	27 973	33 449	28 706	38 665	31 816	43 359	44 345		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 365	1 050	2 049	1 134	1 832	866	1 146	2 074		
Householder worked in 1989	1 095	828	1 757	865	1 582	686	958	1 752		
With related children under 18 years	664	467	951	437	900	364	532	1 083		
With related children under 5 years	274	169	395	177	400	169	202	494		
Married-couple families	1 157	931	1 804	958	1 584	773	1 003	1 785		
Householder worked in 1989	963	733	1 556	730	1 372	619	846	1 571		
With related children under 18 years	566	422	803	359	766	312	457	888		
With related children under 5 years	260	155	341	136	357	150	181	453		
Female householder, no husband present	149	102	149	125	145	74	94	210		
Householder worked in 1989	99	78	107	90	114	53	67	131		
With related children under 18 years	91	39	83	62	83	38	55	162		
With related children under 5 years	14	14	26	30	21	8	14	36		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	627	433	989	705	715	2 006	563	798		
Nonfamily householder	350	359	689	623	482	872	356	570		
65 years and over	153	182	242	370	167	297	109	249		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 746	3 448	7 329	3 962	6 440	4 489	4 045	7 100		
Persons under 18 years	1 119	774	1 705	732	1 737	584	953	1 769		
Related children under 18 years	1 104	774	1 685	732	1 728	584	946	1 769		
Related children 5 to 17 years	751	546	1 203	508	1 232	393	657	1 214		
Persons 65 years and over	558	541	936	854	674	702	494	767		
Persons 75 years and over	227	204	333	397	247	302	171	310		
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	80	37	63	7	76	8	61	99		
Percent below poverty level	5.9	3.5	3.1	.6	4.1	.9	5.3	4.8		
Householder worked in 1989	30	—	45	—	44	—	31	56		
With related children under 18 years	46	6	29	7	41	—	41	76		
With related children under 5 years	12	—	9	7	21	—	24	33		
Married-couple families	28	25	51	—	56	8	47	43		
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	35	—	38	8	29	24		
With related children under 18 years	11	—	17	—	23	—	27	24		
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	—	15	—	22	12		
Female householder, no husband present	46	12	8	7	20	—	14	52		
Householder worked in 1989	16	—	6	—	6	—	2	30		
With related children under 18 years	35	6	8	7	18	—	14	50		
With related children under 5 years	12	—	2	7	6	—	2	21		
Unrelated individuals	118	37	205	69	138	1 323	131	169		
Nonfamily householder	28	29	113	57	50	357	48	87		
65 years and over	13	26	88	43	28	57	22	38		
Persons	357	107	385	97	394	1 336	362	515		
Percent below poverty level	7.5	3.1	5.3	2.4	6.1	29.8	8.9	7.3		
Persons under 18 years	80	6	58	21	121	—	114	176		
Related children under 18 years	65	6	38	21	112	—	109	176		
Related children 5 to 17 years	47	6	28	8	79	—	68	129		
Persons 65 years and over	22	59	96	43	55	57	38	55		
Persons 75 years and over	11	45	34	38	27	36	23	21		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	177	28	191	32	131	789	131	173		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	451	197	627	338	467	1 532	460	713		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 023	387	1 669	925	1 346	1 990	942	1 471		

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berks County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County	
	Reading, PA MSA	Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	315 186	315 186	61 761	2 622	1 601	2 868	2 622
Native	308 962	308 962	59 879	2 573	1 539	2 694	2 573
Foreign born	6 224	6 224	1 882	49	62	174	49
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	2 089	2 089	898	58	69	130	58
Persons 5 years and over	295 286	295 286	57 467	2 430	1 435	2 678	2 430
Speak a language other than English	22 826	22 826	7 671	326	470	553	326
Do not speak English "very well"	7 788	7 788	3 310	114	228	305	114
In linguistically isolated households	3 916	3 916	2 033	110	205	247	110
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	68 294	68 294	12 285	414	436	363	414
Preprimary school	6 019	6 019	963	25	51	20	25
Public school	3 561	3 561	710	21	45	14	21
Elementary or high school	45 529	45 529	8 200	297	320	249	297
Public school	40 319	40 319	7 019	287	224	230	287
College	16 746	16 746	3 122	92	65	94	92
Public college	11 857	11 857	1 565	77	58	61	77
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	214 848	214 848	41 615	1 857	957	2 182	1 857
Less than 9th grade	24 972	24 972	5 969	336	152	478	336
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	37 841	37 841	10 410	481	215	590	481
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	84 511	84 511	15 948	603	312	704	603
Some college, no degree	23 392	23 392	3 763	187	74	148	187
Associate degree	10 874	10 874	1 520	70	70	128	70
Bachelor's degree	22 097	22 097	2 541	119	101	91	119
Graduate or professional degree	11 161	11 161	1 464	61	33	43	61
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.8	70.8	60.6	56.0	61.7	51.1	56.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.5	15.5	9.6	9.7	14.0	6.1	9.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 145	1 145	1 160	1 473	1 610	1 403	1 473
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	295 286	295 286	57 467	2 430	1 435	2 678	2 430
Same house	184 844	184 844	34 159	1 529	640	1 598	1 529
Different house in United States	108 796	108 796	22 286	884	752	966	884
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	23 533	23 533	13 021	432	378	708	432
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	46 752	46 752	3 921	146	176	44	146
Different MSA/PMSA	33 814	33 814	4 597	273	179	200	273
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4 697	4 697	747	33	19	14	33
Abroad	1 646	1 646	1 022	17	43	114	17
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	155 987	155 987	27 790	1 006	614	875	1 006
Car, truck, or van	140 344	140 344	22 288	832	518	573	832
Drove alone	123 146	123 146	17 948	681	430	426	681
Carpooled	17 198	17 198	4 340	151	88	147	151
Public transportation	2 768	2 768	1 891	83	39	137	83
Other means	8 344	8 344	3 105	76	37	139	76
Worked at home	4 531	4 531	506	15	20	26	15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	18.7	16.6	15.6	18.0	17.1	15.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	127 676	127 676	25 980	977	554	823	977
Central city	44 918	44 918	15 846	496	278	507	496
Outside central city	82 758	82 758	10 134	481	276	316	481
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	28 311	28 311	1 810	29	60	52	29
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	252 674	252 674	49 858	2 150	1 097	2 449	2 150
In labor force	165 474	165 474	30 585	1 125	687	1 019	1 125
Employed	158 560	158 560	28 384	1 034	635	913	1 034
Unemployed	6 716	6 716	2 166	91	52	106	91
Percent of civilian labor force	4.1	4.1	7.1	8.1	7.6	10.4	8.1
Females 16 years and over	132 959	132 959	27 400	1 291	654	1 452	1 291
Employed	71 752	71 752	13 716	490	332	386	490
Unemployed	2 906	2 906	901	54	38	47	54
With own children under 6 years	17 112	17 112	3 358	149	124	158	149
In labor force	10 831	10 831	2 099	60	46	98	60
With own children 6 to 17 years only	19 911	19 911	3 259	152	134	104	152
In labor force	15 884	15 884	2 397	108	118	64	108
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 631	16 631	3 180	105	36	59	105
Not enrolled in school	3 764	3 764	1 038	24	13	7	24
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 053	1 053	455	20	6	—	20
Not high school graduate	1 522	1 522	534	19	13	7	19
Employed	789	789	212	4	7	7	4
Unemployed	273	273	126	10	—	—	10
Not in labor force	460	460	196	5	6	—	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	179 095	179 095	32 521	1 160	695	1 216	1 160
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	140 081	140 081	25 954	853	563	951	853
50 to 52 weeks	107 923	107 923	18 990	618	431	684	618
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	199 611	199 611	37 524	1 454	849	1 384	1 454
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 421	5 421	1 762	89	54	86	89
With a mobility limitation	2 753	2 753	951	73	34	58	73
In labor force	701	701	214	17	7	18	17
With a self-care limitation	3 810	3 810	1 228	24	27	57	24
With a work disability	13 101	13 101	3 696	223	100	255	223
In labor force	6 246	6 246	1 670	86	33	93	86
Prevented from working	5 461	5 461	1 686	104	67	139	104
No work disability	186 510	186 510	33 828	1 231	749	1 129	1 231
In labor force	153 032	153 032	27 433	942	619	854	942
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	48 961	48 961	12 119	696	167	1 061	696
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9 073	9 073	2 872	126	29	257	126
With a mobility limitation	6 836	6 836	2 174	104	29	156	104
With a self-care limitation	5 162	5 162	1 532	65	17	164	65

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.						
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 981	1 939	2 615	1 369	1 219	3 325	2 173
Native	1 926	1 861	2 564	1 265	1 213	3 191	2 070
Foreign born	55	78	51	104	6	134	103
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	20	33	24	65	17	50	42
Persons 5 years and over	1 853	1 789	2 425	1 213	1 130	3 046	1 996
Speak a language other than English	115	239	311	684	130	456	384
Do not speak English "very well"	56	103	147	445	66	182	177
In linguistically isolated households	20	75	74	264	35	98	119
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	314	488	585	410	213	617	462
Preprimary school	19	37	19	59	9	27	12
Public school	14	30	14	40	9	27	8
Elementary or high school	177	332	467	314	162	510	402
Public school	166	319	423	296	145	482	382
College	118	119	99	37	42	80	48
Public college	71	110	85	32	22	60	37
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 406	1 263	1 640	664	793	2 093	1 321
Less than 9th grade	125	182	251	195	126	394	347
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	215	338	394	252	157	613	440
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	579	435	667	145	290	814	364
Some college, no degree	190	131	204	46	104	143	91
Associate degree	51	35	50	15	34	54	30
Bachelor's degree	138	93	59	—	52	68	31
Graduate or professional degree	108	49	15	11	30	7	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.8	58.8	60.7	32.7	64.3	51.9	40.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.5	11.2	4.5	1.7	10.3	3.6	3.7
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	702	1 494	1 384	2 269	1 126	1 324	1 488
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 853	1 789	2 425	1 213	1 130	3 046	1 996
Some house	912	1 048	1 372	363	517	1 540	905
Different house in United States	907	713	953	585	591	1 464	1 084
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	412	404	698	375	339	981	675
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	268	121	113	36	104	169	147
Different MSA/PMSA	146	172	116	158	118	263	246
Not in an MSA/PMSA	81	16	26	16	30	51	16
Abroad	34	28	100	265	22	42	7
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 095	855	1 257	391	565	1 517	982
Car, truck, or van	942	694	1 044	275	393	1 095	684
Drove alone	812	546	750	153	304	779	433
Carpooled	130	148	294	122	89	316	251
Public transportation	50	80	131	31	28	101	75
Other means	82	75	56	78	132	287	201
Worked at home	21	6	26	7	12	34	22
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	17.4	19.3	18.1	19.8	16.6	17.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 044	780	1 163	361	485	1 447	903
Central city	535	480	683	220	296	958	525
Outside central city	509	300	480	141	189	489	378
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	51	75	94	30	80	70	79
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 686	1 469	1 996	875	1 001	2 570	1 612
In labor force	1 161	968	1 364	478	623	1 632	1 082
Employed	1 088	872	1 283	391	572	1 538	994
Unemployed	66	96	81	87	51	94	88
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	9.9	5.9	18.2	8.2	5.8	8.1
Females 16 years and over	903	839	1 063	424	529	1 413	863
Employed	521	457	575	129	253	728	468
Unemployed	35	56	26	28	28	16	25
With own children under 6 years	133	146	159	117	47	167	162
In labor force	104	93	100	31	21	140	75
With own children 6 to 17 years only	53	123	166	73	77	242	95
In labor force	51	98	123	30	48	177	81
Persons 16 to 19 years	82	67	164	103	85	176	94
Not enrolled in school	33	21	75	57	37	89	49
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	8	27	32	30	33	33
Not high school graduate	8	11	33	42	19	60	43
Employed	—	7	16	10	—	27	16
Unemployed	—	—	4	16	—	12	12
Not in labor force	8	4	13	16	19	21	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 219	960	1 443	568	682	1 693	1 075
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 014	722	1 164	461	521	1 433	845
50 to 52 weeks	804	580	832	290	354	997	571
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 325	1 171	1 610	774	821	2 027	1 284
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	55	64	48	33	229	158
With a mobility limitation	23	36	14	31	33	49	35
In labor force	6	6	4	6	11	—	10
With a self-care limitation	50	19	57	30	20	220	138
With a work disability	123	98	78	90	141	200	190
In labor force	47	25	40	20	66	111	115
Prevented from working	68	69	23	64	60	68	52
No work disability	1 202	1 073	1 532	684	680	1 827	1 094
In labor force	1 083	902	1 253	445	538	1 491	895
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	354	298	386	101	180	543	328
With a mobility or self-care limitation	82	40	140	42	40	167	116
With a work disability	68	40	97	28	33	136	91
With a self-care limitation	24	6	87	31	20	76	52

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.						Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 130
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 864	1 123	1 362	894	831	1 601	6 109
Native	1 779	1 070	1 270	850	831	1 539	6 060
Foreign born	85	53	92	44	—	62	49
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	42	38	57	28	37	69	7
Persons 5 years and over	1 700	1 041	1 273	834	780	1 435	5 721
Speak a language other than English	316	265	476	327	201	470	271
Do not speak English "very well"	109	125	223	158	83	228	14
In linguistically isolated households	88	115	86	73	56	205	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	327	292	193	151	94	436	1 181
Preprimary school	30	45	18	20	16	51	101
Public school	21	27	9	20	16	45	41
Elementary or high school	191	229	149	110	72	320	952
Public school	159	204	114	78	65	224	874
College	106	18	26	21	6	65	128
Public college	96	13	3	21	6	58	93
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 293	688	1 002	613	592	957	4 089
Less than 9th grade	277	186	207	204	106	152	447
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	432	190	307	178	194	215	767
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	332	248	264	167	207	312	1 722
Some college, no degree	98	33	69	42	19	74	499
Associate degree	59	18	25	—	17	70	226
Bachelor's degree	51	7	109	5	27	101	361
Graduate or professional degree	44	6	21	17	22	33	67
Percent high school graduate or higher	45.2	45.3	48.7	37.7	49.3	61.7	70.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.3	1.9	13.0	3.6	8.3	14.0	10.5
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 242	1 990	1 700	1 190	1 294	1 610	1 405
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 700	1 041	1 273	834	780	1 435	5 721
Same house	901	643	668	485	506	640	3 899
Different house in United States	793	365	575	343	239	752	1 822
Central city of this MSA/PM5A	488	267	347	205	176	378	16
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A	129	18	107	23	22	176	894
Different MSA/PM5A	145	80	83	91	41	179	821
Not in on MSA/PM5A	31	—	38	24	—	19	91
Abroad	6	33	30	6	35	43	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	750	381	609	276	288	614	3 282
Car, truck, or van	492	288	486	220	202	518	3 034
Drove alone	392	226	418	180	153	430	2 680
Carpooled	100	62	68	40	49	88	354
Public transportation	105	16	65	26	31	39	11
Other means	122	73	53	30	55	37	91
Worked at home	31	4	5	—	—	20	146
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	19.7	15.9	19.2	14.8	18.0	21.3
Worked in MSA/PM5A of residence	726	353	568	237	273	554	1 508
Central city	418	275	285	181	161	278	119
Outside central city	308	78	283	56	112	276	1 389
Worked outside MSA/PM5A of residence	24	28	41	39	15	60	1 774
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 524	799	1 116	738	691	1 097	4 754
In labor force	839	434	680	350	304	687	3 451
Employed	761	391	626	301	288	635	3 328
Unemployed	78	43	54	49	16	52	123
Percent of civilian labor force	9.3	9.9	7.9	14.0	5.3	7.6	3.6
Females 16 years and over	893	450	546	395	458	654	2 350
Employed	404	189	290	124	171	332	1 513
Unemployed	7	22	12	19	7	38	9
With own children under 6 years	124	77	73	36	49	124	338
In labor force	75	60	45	22	34	46	236
With own children 6 to 17 years only	74	66	94	22	13	134	501
In labor force	51	53	68	5	13	118	431
Persons 16 to 19 years	42	38	55	47	59	36	314
Not enrolled in school	13	15	26	25	25	13	110
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	12	19	8	17	6	—
Not high school graduate	—	12	20	25	9	13	15
Employed	—	—	7	17	—	7	15
Unemployed	—	—	—	8	9	—	—
Not in labor force	—	12	13	—	—	6	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	840	463	650	361	315	695	3 664
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	676	379	531	329	262	563	2 995
50 to 52 weeks	474	227	415	172	179	431	2 424
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 000	589	867	513	417	849	4 137
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	13	79	23	37	54	28
With a mobility limitation	22	9	56	23	17	34	28
In labor force	—	5	13	7	—	7	16
With a self-care limitation	29	8	68	7	37	27	—
With a work disability	165	17	137	103	82	100	292
In labor force	92	9	58	20	16	33	124
Prevented from working	67	4	79	78	66	67	135
No work disability	835	572	730	410	335	749	3 845
In labor force	685	421	592	324	283	619	3 269
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	506	210	249	225	274	167	617
With a mobility or self-care limitation	158	61	91	92	51	29	174
With a mobility limitation	127	50	52	92	40	29	132
With a self-care limitation	59	31	65	57	27	17	143

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County		
	Reading, PA MSA	Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	158 560	158 560	28 384	1 034	635	913	1 034
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	16 622	16 622	2 334	97	48	92	97
Professional specialty occupations -----	18 513	18 513	2 599	100	81	55	100
Technicians and related support occupations -----	5 491	5 491	946	43	46	35	43
Sales occupations -----	17 092	17 092	3 101	106	90	117	106
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	24 953	24 953	4 805	151	99	133	151
Private household occupations -----	295	295	85	25	—	13	25
Protective service occupations -----	1 777	1 777	481	23	—	—	23
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	16 165	16 165	3 497	166	60	124	166
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	3 155	3 155	253	—	9	17	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	21 195	21 195	3 243	139	37	141	139
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	17 986	17 986	3 820	70	87	84	70
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	6 934	6 934	1 210	24	32	41	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	8 382	8 382	2 010	90	46	61	90
INCOME IN 1989							
Households -----	121 834	121 834	26 230	1 312	574	1 610	1 312
Less than \$5,000 -----	3 922	3 922	1 664	126	56	232	126
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	9 805	9 805	3 690	252	70	399	252
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	9 860	9 860	3 068	222	62	244	222
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	20 767	20 767	5 545	171	105	361	171
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	21 004	21 004	4 899	196	111	161	196
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	26 963	26 963	4 365	242	95	129	242
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	20 200	20 200	2 318	74	61	65	74
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	5 396	5 396	329	11	14	9	11
\$100,000 or more -----	3 917	3 917	352	18	—	10	18
Median (dollars) -----	32 587	32 587	23 318	18 080	23 846	13 750	18 080
Mean (dollars) -----	38 602	38 602	28 518	25 143	26 613	18 394	25 143
Families -----	87 458	87 458	15 505	775	424	587	775
Median income (dollars) -----	38 585	38 585	29 414	26 637	25 156	21 373	26 637
Per capita income (dollars) -----	15 077	15 077	12 217	12 237	10 362	10 261	12 237
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households -----	121 834	121 834	26 230	1 312	574	1 610	1 312
With earnings -----	95 974	95 974	18 714	791	421	833	791
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	39 689	39 689	30 577	27 786	29 114	21 203	27 786
With Social Security income -----	38 654	38 654	9 635	570	131	842	570
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 477	8 477	8 062	8 856	9 599	7 489	8 856
With public assistance income -----	4 774	4 774	2 302	199	111	252	199
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 346	4 346	4 188	4 128	5 515	4 216	4 128
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars) -----	44 366	44 366	33 410	29 089	27 668	27 100	29 089
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	45 454	45 454	30 429	20 730	20 718	22 637	20 730
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	47 140	47 140	37 525	37 413	33 138	27 246	37 413
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	50 070	50 070	38 140	39 622	31 068	28 499	39 622
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	26 106	26 106	20 274	11 715	15 332	18 138	11 715
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	19 422	19 422	13 886	6 955	11 009	17 186	6 955
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families -----	87 458	87 458	15 505	775	424	587	775
Householder worked in 1989 -----	69 649	69 649	11 151	433	281	359	433
With related children under 18 years -----	38 761	38 761	7 029	332	234	274	332
With related children under 5 years -----	15 784	15 784	3 226	152	101	156	152
Married-couple families -----	74 398	74 398	11 154	476	257	378	476
Householder worked in 1989 -----	60 111	60 111	8 126	300	187	203	300
With related children under 18 years -----	31 839	31 839	4 519	125	106	164	125
With related children under 5 years -----	13 586	13 586	2 212	61	54	115	61
Female householder, no husband present -----	9 421	9 421	3 199	265	152	105	265
Householder worked in 1989 -----	6 466	6 466	2 077	105	86	61	105
With related children under 18 years -----	5 184	5 184	1 978	184	121	84	184
With related children under 5 years -----	1 631	1 631	805	91	47	21	91
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	45 652	45 652	14 142	639	177	1 215	639
Nonfamily householder -----	34 376	34 376	10 725	537	150	1 023	537
65 years and over -----	16 018	16 018	5 105	292	32	639	292
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	306 847	306 847	60 291	2 622	1 512	2 857	2 622
Persons under 18 years -----	68 813	68 813	12 943	522	532	450	522
Related children under 18 years -----	68 473	68 473	12 844	517	532	450	517
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	48 774	48 774	8 633	325	374	267	325
Persons 65 years and over -----	48 961	48 961	12 119	696	167	1 061	696
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families -----	3 350	3 350	1 516	183	126	107	183
Percent below poverty level -----	3.8	3.8	9.8	23.6	29.7	18.2	23.6
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 498	1 498	644	47	59	65	47
With related children under 18 years -----	2 309	2 309	1 252	150	126	63	150
With related children under 5 years -----	1 128	1 128	661	76	68	46	76
Married-couple families -----	1 477	1 477	357	17	32	42	17
Householder worked in 1989 -----	649	649	132	—	16	17	—
With related children under 18 years -----	667	667	223	—	32	17	—
With related children under 5 years -----	335	335	112	—	21	17	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 627	1 627	993	166	94	33	166
Householder worked in 1989 -----	698	698	409	47	43	16	47
With related children under 18 years -----	1 483	1 483	927	150	94	26	150
With related children under 5 years -----	712	712	487	76	47	9	76
Unrelated individuals -----	8 983	8 983	3 438	151	44	454	151
Nonfamily householder -----	5 084	5 084	2 155	101	30	323	101
65 years and over -----	3 367	3 367	1 470	63	—	238	63
Persons -----	19 790	19 790	8 693	648	557	740	648
Percent below poverty level -----	6.4	6.4	14.4	24.7	36.8	25.9	24.7
Persons under 18 years -----	5 376	5 376	2 933	269	332	100	269
Related children under 18 years -----	5 056	5 056	2 844	264	332	100	264
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	3 517	3 517	1 926	161	234	45	161
Persons 65 years and over -----	4 284	4 284	1 727	68	—	290	68
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	8 437	8 437	3 855	341	202	305	341
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	28 270	28 270	11 719	756	602	942	756

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 088	872	1 283	391	572	1 538
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	102	64	99	5	43	90
Professional specialty occupations	133	67	54	25	37	80
Technicians and related support occupations	50	23	67	—	16	13
Sales occupations	128	96	118	34	74	130
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	211	124	166	52	131	303
Private household occupations	—	—	—	6	—	8
Protective service occupations	15	17	26	6	—	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	142	159	179	31	105	223
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	23	—	31	20	—	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	109	131	132	29	29	167
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	72	98	154	127	70	239
Transportation and material moving occupations	44	31	65	16	5	88
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	59	62	192	40	62	142
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	997	752	969	383	546	1 354
Less than \$5,000	45	65	34	5	48	103
\$5,000 to \$9,999	100	31	63	90	80	212
\$10,000 to \$14,999	127	85	100	50	68	170
\$15,000 to \$24,999	256	185	274	111	145	308
\$25,000 to \$34,999	198	188	218	61	81	267
\$35,000 to \$49,999	148	117	179	56	54	199
\$50,000 to \$74,999	114	74	83	6	36	88
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	7	13	4	27	—
\$100,000 or more	3	—	5	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	23 848	25 338	25 844	19 016	17 348	21 526
Mean (dollars)	27 176	26 946	28 002	21 692	26 998	23 954
Families	471	478	661	293	246	774
Median income (dollars)	32 650	26 360	29 578	20 037	24 643	24 375
Per capita income (dollars)	13 397	10 545	10 471	6 448	12 206	9 838
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	997	752	969	383	546	1 354
With earnings	739	585	787	297	408	972
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 956	25 623	27 945	21 582	25 217	25 169
With Social Security income	307	264	310	104	157	431
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 148	8 937	8 162	6 497	7 815	7 657
With public assistance income	47	80	88	90	88	113
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 169	3 834	4 467	5 674	3 596	3 376
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	34 329	28 953	31 595	21 439	30 066	25 817
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 991	26 351	30 302	19 800	18 711	22 716
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 010	32 531	33 785	27 675	35 623	30 196
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 084	30 907	34 500	28 945	34 230	29 844
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 284	18 523	23 848	14 993	9 325	17 278
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 178	10 895	16 888	11 025	8 065	11 645
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	471	478	661	293	246	774
Householder worked in 1989	363	303	536	174	212	591
With related children under 18 years	195	249	337	229	128	395
With related children under 5 years	134	98	143	94	54	148
Married-couple families	404	339	530	99	117	473
Householder worked in 1989	319	218	444	74	104	355
With related children under 18 years	163	177	259	60	43	216
With related children under 5 years	111	71	119	28	18	87
Female householder, no husband present	63	120	119	138	73	228
Householder worked in 1989	40	73	80	56	52	179
With related children under 18 years	28	66	74	128	67	138
With related children under 5 years	19	27	24	57	25	55
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	661	392	421	223	419	788
Nonfamily householder	526	274	308	90	300	580
65 years and over	173	77	131	18	114	279
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 979	1 935	2 603	1 349	1 200	3 286
Persons under 18 years	328	501	682	514	227	828
Related children under 18 years	328	489	679	514	227	817
Related children 5 to 17 years	200	339	489	367	146	547
Persons 65 years and over	354	298	386	101	180	543
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	15	50	58	84	52	97
Percent below poverty level	3.2	10.5	8.8	28.7	21.1	12.5
Householder worked in 1989	—	25	23	14	31	64
With related children under 18 years	7	46	58	84	52	84
With related children under 5 years	6	19	24	51	23	55
Married-couple families	9	9	10	—	—	24
Householder worked in 1989	—	9	8	—	—	15
With related children under 18 years	1	9	10	—	—	24
With related children under 5 years	—	4	—	—	—	24
Female householder, no husband present	6	41	48	78	47	73
Householder worked in 1989	—	16	15	8	26	49
With related children under 18 years	6	37	48	78	47	60
With related children under 5 years	6	15	24	51	18	31
Unrelated individuals	83	107	52	93	96	210
Nonfamily householder	50	59	32	15	53	150
65 years and over	26	25	10	—	13	117
Persons	123	404	254	466	236	551
Percent below poverty level	6.2	20.9	9.8	34.5	19.7	16.8
Persons under 18 years	17	202	135	234	63	194
Related children under 18 years	17	190	132	234	63	183
Related children 5 to 17 years	11	122	96	157	38	99
Persons 65 years and over	40	29	10	9	13	123
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	49	178	102	147	117	201
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	229	481	399	640	325	727

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.						Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 130
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	761	391	626	301	288	635	3 328
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	20	27	40	20	12	48	392
Professional specialty occupations	68	14	75	33	45	81	277
Technicians and related support occupations	—	5	13	6	7	46	113
Sales occupations	94	11	103	27	—	90	280
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	106	87	55	15	78	99	381
Private household occupations	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	14	—	10	—	6	—	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	152	62	90	20	54	60	228
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	—	19	—	—	9	88
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	54	35	48	70	22	37	680
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	131	67	113	72	37	87	512
Transportation and material moving occupations	37	33	37	11	14	32	125
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	72	50	18	27	13	46	235
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	998	423	587	430	431	574	2 223
Less than \$5,000	102	42	57	85	97	56	58
\$5,000 to \$9,999	290	103	133	120	127	70	98
\$10,000 to \$14,999	167	38	63	54	20	62	133
\$15,000 to \$24,999	167	105	130	60	96	105	275
\$25,000 to \$34,999	166	69	93	67	22	111	390
\$35,000 to \$49,999	77	35	60	18	29	95	706
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	31	51	26	26	61	450
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	14	14	59
\$100,000 or more	13	—	—	—	—	—	54
Median (dollars)	12 761	17 298	20 075	10 735	9 434	23 846	37 358
Mean (dollars)	18 120	20 400	21 567	15 982	18 494	26 613	39 698
Families	415	281	289	143	190	424	1 774
Median income (dollars)	22 056	21 625	24 102	26 042	20 000	25 156	40 855
Per capita income (dollars)	9 648	8 067	9 794	7 867	9 406	10 362	14 562
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	998	423	587	430	431	574	2 223
With earnings	556	242	387	212	173	421	1 923
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 210	26 260	25 532	20 999	31 175	29 114	40 702
With Social Security income	445	149	188	225	274	131	452
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 604	8 215	7 122	5 361	6 564	9 599	7 992
With public assistance income	149	68	79	96	48	111	89
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 539	5 157	4 311	3 987	3 541	5 515	4 103
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	25 214	24 364	26 153	25 112	30 261	27 668	43 797
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 711	20 455	21 834	19 562	19 857	20 718	45 371
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 854	30 430	29 451	31 690	39 334	33 138	46 090
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 900	28 711	28 400	28 464	22 963	31 068	48 306
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 603	10 447	18 979	25 527	20 439	15 332	24 029
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 149	6 582	13 956	5 300	21 596	11 009	16 023
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	415	281	289	143	190	424	1 774
Householder worked in 1989	273	163	189	91	137	281	1 570
With related children under 18 years	219	147	147	70	98	234	891
With related children under 5 years	126	63	71	41	55	101	382
Married-couple families	250	183	174	72	107	257	1 553
Householder worked in 1989	159	123	101	52	68	187	1 394
With related children under 18 years	94	77	78	50	38	106	771
With related children under 5 years	51	52	29	27	20	54	343
Female householder, no husband present	134	72	82	33	64	152	142
Householder worked in 1989	83	19	58	21	50	86	97
With related children under 18 years	108	54	69	14	41	121	61
With related children under 5 years	58	11	42	14	26	47	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	673	174	422	405	276	177	610
Nonfamily householder	583	142	298	287	241	150	449
65 years and over	330	74	113	176	178	32	183
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 846	1 123	1 362	868	831	1 512	6 074
Persons under 18 years	363	352	272	160	140	532	1 452
Related children under 18 years	363	352	272	160	148	532	1 447
Related children 5 to 17 years	199	270	183	108	97	374	1 059
Persons 65 years and over	506	210	249	225	274	167	617
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	54	57	50	39	24	126	37
Percent below poverty level	13.0	20.3	17.3	27.3	12.6	29.7	2.1
Householder worked in 1989	29	17	32	26	16	59	21
With related children under 18 years	54	52	44	27	24	126	16
With related children under 5 years	47	11	31	14	16	68	8
Married-couple families	—	—	6	7	—	32	24
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	7	—	16	18
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	7	—	32	8
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
Female householder, no husband present	48	47	38	14	15	94	13
Householder worked in 1989	23	12	26	7	7	43	8
With related children under 18 years	48	47	38	14	15	94	8
With related children under 5 years	41	11	31	14	7	47	8
Unrelated individuals	249	33	121	205	140	44	111
Nonfamily householder	212	33	89	143	128	30	58
65 years and over	145	33	47	108	86	—	23
Persons	407	241	265	342	201	557	232
Percent below poverty level	22.0	21.5	19.5	39.4	24.2	36.8	3.8
Persons under 18 years	104	120	74	85	29	332	45
Related children under 18 years	104	120	74	85	29	332	40
Related children 5 to 17 years	33	111	46	65	11	234	33
Persons 65 years and over	145	38	51	108	94	—	42
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	149	161	111	162	54	202	104
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	621	349	309	423	299	602	332

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County	
		Total	Reading city		Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	9 844	9 844	7 646	507	535	507
Native	9 452	9 452	7 314	507	535	507
Foreign born	392	392	332	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	36	36	36	—	26	—
Persons 5 years and over	8 860	8 860	6 828	374	442	374
Speak a language other than English	621	621	455	32	43	32
Do not speak English "very well"	179	179	135	8	33	8
In linguistically isolated households	66	66	66	—	33	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 007	3 007	2 149	125	77	125
Preprimary school	191	191	174	23	—	23
Public school	132	132	125	—	—	23
Elementary or high school	2 185	2 185	1 648	90	65	90
Public school	1 802	1 802	1 556	80	65	80
College	631	631	327	12	12	12
Public college	437	437	211	12	—	12
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	5 088	5 088	4 017	174	334	174
Less than 9th grade	733	733	618	38	49	38
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 121	1 121	981	55	96	55
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 058	2 058	1 679	72	105	72
Some college, no degree	670	670	457	—	84	—
Associate degree	260	260	198	9	—	9
Bachelor's degree	147	147	57	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	99	99	27	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.6	63.6	60.2	46.6	56.6	46.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.8	4.8	2.1	—	—	—
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 303	1 303	1 463	2 000	1 100	2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	8 860	8 860	6 828	374	442	374
Same house	3 904	3 904	3 164	223	153	223
Different house in United States	4 798	4 798	3 542	151	289	151
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 659	2 659	2 420	151	158	151
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	410	410	269	—	68	—
Different MSA/PMSA	1 599	1 599	745	—	45	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	130	130	108	—	18	—
Abroad	158	158	122	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	3 790	3 790	3 047	129	177	129
Car, truck, or van	2 527	2 527	1 981	88	101	88
Drove alone	1 847	1 847	1 388	78	60	78
Carpooled	680	680	593	10	41	10
Public transportation	484	484	448	41	10	41
Other means	704	704	591	—	66	—
Worked at home	75	75	27	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	17.7	17.6	24.0	16.9	24.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 490	3 490	2 879	129	177	129
Central city	2 127	2 127	1 921	113	128	113
Outside central city	1 363	1 363	958	16	49	16
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	300	300	168	—	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	6 968	6 968	5 231	302	368	302
In labor force	4 468	4 468	3 646	178	218	178
Employed	3 872	3 872	3 119	129	197	129
Unemployed	585	585	516	49	21	49
Percent of civilian labor force	13.1	13.1	14.2	27.5	9.6	27.5
Females 16 years and over	3 589	3 589	2 840	212	175	212
Employed	1 965	1 965	1 554	77	64	77
Unemployed	324	324	288	24	14	24
With own children under 6 years	505	505	438	74	20	74
In labor force	365	365	302	53	8	53
With own children 6 to 17 years only	576	576	485	24	14	24
In labor force	447	447	378	—	14	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	982	982	565	59	14	59
Not enrolled in school	238	238	208	23	14	23
Unemployed or not in labor force	128	128	114	23	—	23
Not high school graduate	79	79	73	—	—	—
Employed	16	16	16	—	—	—
Unemployed	41	41	41	—	—	—
Not in labor force	22	22	16	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 962	4 962	3 725	175	202	175
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 967	3 967	3 133	133	202	133
50 to 52 weeks	2 488	2 488	2 026	81	101	81
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 832	5 832	4 732	270	294	270
With a mobility or self-care limitation	530	530	467	18	75	18
With a mobility limitation	208	208	187	18	35	18
In labor force	37	37	30	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	438	438	389	8	50	8
With a work disability	595	595	532	50	72	50
In labor force	126	126	82	8	19	8
Prevented from working	395	395	376	35	53	35
No work disability	5 237	5 237	4 200	220	220	220
In labor force	4 217	4 217	3 461	170	199	170
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	553	553	480	32	74	32
With a mobility or self-care limitation	114	114	105	—	17	—
With a mobility limitation	58	58	49	—	17	—
With a self-care limitation	75	75	66	—	10	—

Table 22. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.				Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 130
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	574	841	1 184	429	435
Native	482	786	1 148	419	423
Foreign born	92	55	36	10	12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	542	749	1 073	386	435
Speak a language other than English	26	50	51	10	20
Do not speak English "very well"	—	14	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	193	246	394	50	299
Preprimary school	30	17	40	—	—
Public school	19	7	30	—	—
Elementary or high school	158	204	328	46	263
Public school	146	198	308	41	23
College	5	25	26	4	36
Public college	5	15	12	4	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	283	412	607	287	121
Less than 9th grade	32	48	152	34	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	75	64	168	62	28
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	99	185	210	135	27
Some college, no degree	52	86	30	20	26
Associate degree	25	17	34	36	14
Bachelor's degree	—	12	6	—	13
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	7	—	13
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.2	72.8	47.3	66.6	76.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	2.9	2.1	—	21.5
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 107	1 697	1 625	1 279	281
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	542	749	1 073	386	435
Some house	348	420	544	164	161
Different house in United States	176	329	507	222	274
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	151	224	312	196	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	8	37	10	—
Different MSA/PMSA	25	74	112	16	274
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	23	46	—	—
Abroad	18	—	22	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	280	312	422	186	128
Car, truck, or van	131	227	308	149	108
Drove alone	94	158	202	80	94
Carpooled	37	69	106	69	14
Public transportation	72	37	30	7	—
Other means	77	48	84	30	20
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	15.7	16.9	15.7	15.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	268	284	406	176	114
Control city	183	173	272	102	42
Outside control city	85	111	134	74	72
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	12	28	16	10	14
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	398	567	774	345	344
In labor force	323	418	504	257	128
Employed	290	318	422	201	128
Unemployed	28	100	82	56	—
Percent of civilian labor force	8.8	23.9	16.3	21.8	—
Females 16 years and over	204	309	433	176	189
Employed	171	153	217	106	91
Unemployed	6	45	73	30	—
With own children under 6 years	33	61	44	5	—
In labor force	29	42	36	5	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	41	80	94	16	12
In labor force	41	62	78	16	12
Persons 16 to 19 years	56	83	78	17	193
Not enrolled in school	29	17	34	8	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	15	19	8	—
Not high school graduate	—	11	13	8	—
Employed	—	2	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	5	13	8	—
Not in labor force	—	4	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	304	440	513	266	215
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	239	356	440	225	132
50 to 52 weeks	168	218	317	122	82
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	393	533	680	294	183
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	37	142	—	14
With a mobility limitation	—	13	31	—	14
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	29	127	—	—
With a work disability	24	22	93	20	14
In labor force	4	10	6	—	—
Prevented from working	20	12	78	7	14
No work disability	369	511	587	274	169
In labor force	314	399	477	237	128
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	34	94	51	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	9	28	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	9	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	28	—	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County	
	Reading, PA MSA	Total	Reading city	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 872	3 872	3 119	129	197
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	197	197	133	9	9
Professional specialty occupations	322	322	195	13	10
Technicians and related support occupations	55	55	53	—	—
Sales occupations	288	288	216	36	36
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	702	702	525	14	14
Private household occupations	22	22	22	—	—
Protective service occupations	54	54	39	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	725	725	621	42	63
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	10	10	10	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	294	294	233	7	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	738	738	672	8	30
Transportation and material moving occupations	106	106	98	—	16
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	359	359	302	—	39
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	2 920	2 920	2 545	190	252
Less than \$5,000	333	333	320	59	33
\$5,000 to \$9,999	358	358	344	81	66
\$10,000 to \$14,999	262	262	240	13	57
\$15,000 to \$24,999	720	720	646	21	96
\$25,000 to \$34,999	438	438	384	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	340	340	295	16	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	332	332	227	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	104	104	77	—	—
\$100,000 or more	33	33	12	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 497	20 497	19 017	6 301	12 177
Mean (dollars)	27 693	27 693	25 311	9 917	12 193
Families	2 078	2 078	1 789	164	97
Median income (dollars)	24 271	24 271	21 399	6 299	10 598
Per capita income (dollars)	8 600	8 600	8 460	4 143	5 330
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	2 920	2 920	2 545	190	252
With earnings	2 435	2 435	2 090	129	175
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 451	29 451	27 110	9 843	13 382
With Social Security income	610	610	545	39	99
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 190	6 190	6 204	5 992	4 642
With public assistance income	452	452	445	53	56
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 345	3 345	3 281	3 654	1 516
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	30 527	30 527	27 322	10 314	10 509
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 757	25 757	23 751	5 079	9 997
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 097	44 097	40 227	37 531	10 308
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 201	41 201	39 948	—	10 432
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 686	18 686	17 943	7 371	14 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 845	15 845	14 285	5 079	13 773
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	2 078	2 078	1 789	164	97
Householder worked in 1989	1 599	1 599	1 340	89	58
With related children under 18 years	1 355	1 355	1 185	111	70
With related children under 5 years	591	591	521	74	45
Married-couple families	931	931	713	16	43
Householder worked in 1989	739	739	546	7	11
With related children under 18 years	547	547	440	—	23
With related children under 5 years	217	217	168	—	12
Female householder, no husband present	918	918	863	148	29
Householder worked in 1989	669	669	619	82	22
With related children under 18 years	666	666	611	111	22
With related children under 5 years	286	286	273	74	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 521	1 521	1 361	26	221
Nonfamily householder	842	842	756	26	155
65 years and over	185	185	163	19	49
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	8 674	8 674	7 407	507	535
Persons under 18 years	2 859	2 859	2 482	241	167
Related children under 18 years	2 805	2 805	2 436	241	167
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 877	1 877	1 662	108	74
Persons 65 years and over	553	553	480	32	74
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	471	471	462	99	66
Percent below poverty level	22.7	22.7	25.8	60.4	68.0
Householder worked in 1989	239	239	230	46	44
With related children under 18 years	388	388	379	83	56
With related children under 5 years	220	220	211	59	45
Married-couple families	87	87	83	—	33
Householder worked in 1989	40	40	36	—	11
With related children under 18 years	68	68	64	—	23
With related children under 5 years	29	29	25	—	12
Female householder, no husband present	322	322	317	99	8
Householder worked in 1989	144	144	139	8	46
With related children under 18 years	266	266	261	83	8
With related children under 5 years	140	140	135	59	8
Unrelated individuals	510	510	478	9	110
Nonfamily householder	230	230	217	9	69
65 years and over	126	126	117	9	41
Persons	2 218	2 218	2 137	328	331
Percent below poverty level	25.6	25.6	28.9	64.7	61.9
Persons under 18 years	1 018	1 018	979	206	134
Related children under 18 years	972	972	941	206	134
Related children 5 to 17 years	574	574	559	94	41
Persons 65 years and over	187	187	178	9	41
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 164	1 164	1 109	233	83
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 753	2 753	2 635	364	338

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.				Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 130
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	290	318	422	201	128
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	23	12	—	—	12
Professional specialty occupations	13	21	36	19	41
Technicians and related support occupations	—	25	—	—	—
Sales occupations	18	20	9	15	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	66	64	60	30	38
Private household occupations	—	—	7	5	—
Protective service occupations	6	—	—	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	37	60	100	32	23
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	34	14	32	—	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	71	35	143	27	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	13	16	22	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15	54	19	44	—
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	163	268	345	169	53
Less than \$5,000	24	20	32	34	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	18	43	18	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	18	45	21	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	38	92	54	33	14
\$25,000 to \$34,999	26	55	86	26	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25	43	48	29	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50	13	12	8	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	9	17	—	14
\$100,000 or more	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	34 187	23 056	24 792	16 691	55 136
Mean (dollars)	34 407	26 333	30 880	22 922	47 659
Families	145	202	269	96	53
Median income (dollars)	33 687	23 000	28 583	21 071	55 136
Per capita income (dollars)	8 876	8 702	8 449	10 006	6 088
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	163	268	345	169	53
With earnings	153	244	303	128	53
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 520	25 979	30 907	25 411	45 826
With Social Security income	12	59	83	48	14
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 000	4 110	7 000	6 163	3 500
With public assistance income	6	28	59	16	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 920	3 934	4 018	1 324	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	35 008	26 566	32 728	27 100	47 659
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 477	24 084	37 048	35 698	30 000
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 647	38 000	46 084	52 267	52 827
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 538	33 895	57 382	52 267	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	36 845	19 305	20 024	23 646	30 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 442	18 110	15 872	46 314	30 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	145	202	269	96	53
Householder worked in 1989	125	165	203	82	53
With related children under 18 years	112	165	152	36	26
With related children under 5 years	35	75	43	20	—
Married-couple families	83	78	125	12	41
Householder worked in 1989	63	66	96	12	41
With related children under 18 years	65	49	75	12	14
With related children under 5 years	12	24	12	4	—
Female householder, no husband present	43	104	110	59	12
Householder worked in 1989	43	86	83	45	12
With related children under 18 years	28	96	68	8	12
With related children under 5 years	12	40	31	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	53	149	141	104	—
Nonfamily householder	18	66	76	73	—
65 years and over	—	17	—	17	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	574	831	1 123	429	204
Persons under 18 years	196	323	386	84	43
Related children under 18 years	196	309	381	84	43
Related children 5 to 17 years	164	217	287	41	43
Persons 65 years and over	—	34	94	51	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	14	47	67	25	—
Percent below poverty level	9.7	23.3	24.9	26.0	—
Householder worked in 1989	14	19	40	11	—
With related children under 18 years	14	42	54	4	—
With related children under 5 years	11	33	7	4	—
Married-couple families	—	14	14	4	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	2	14	4	—
With related children under 18 years	—	9	14	4	—
With related children under 5 years	—	9	—	4	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	26	45	21	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	17	18	7	—
With related children under 18 years	—	26	40	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	17	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals	27	46	44	35	—
Nonfamily householder	10	8	14	27	—
65 years and over	—	8	—	17	—
Persons	46	252	336	139	—
Percent below poverty level	8.0	30.3	29.9	32.4	—
Persons under 18 years	5	140	148	61	—
Related children under 18 years	5	126	143	61	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	5	73	113	29	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	8	28	31	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	46	129	156	93	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	80	360	456	139	—

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County
		Total	Reading city	Tract 26	Tract 26 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	2 490	2 490	956	401	401
Native	1 145	1 145	511	377	377
Foreign born	1 345	1 345	445	24	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	145	145	91	46	46
Persons 5 years and over	2 235	2 235	816	304	304
Speak a language other than English	1 600	1 600	740	298	298
Do not speak English "very well"	747	747	425	185	185
In linguistically isolated households	468	468	298	102	102
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 061	1 061	385	140	140
Preprimary school	84	84	30	20	20
Public school	44	44	30	20	20
Elementary or high school	627	627	258	120	120
Public school	557	557	241	120	120
College	350	350	97	—	—
Public college	220	220	18	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	1 097	1 097	364	90	90
Less than 9th grade	194	194	129	35	35
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	151	151	73	36	36
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	192	192	69	12	12
Some college, no degree	79	79	23	—	—
Associate degree	86	86	26	7	7
Bachelor's degree	145	145	21	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	250	250	23	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.6	68.6	44.5	21.1	21.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.0	36.0	12.1	—	—
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 268	1 268	2 132	3 184	3 184
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	2 235	2 235	816	304	304
Same house	895	895	323	154	154
Different house in United States	984	984	390	132	132
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	289	289	162	105	105
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	187	187	9	—	—
Different MSA/PMSEA	454	454	179	27	27
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	54	54	40	—	—
Abroad	356	356	103	18	18
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	1 014	1 014	309	62	62
Car, truck, or van	885	885	247	57	57
Drive alone	738	738	173	30	30
Carpooled	147	147	74	27	27
Public transportation	15	15	—	—	—
Other means	96	96	55	5	5
Worked at home	18	18	7	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.7	17.7	13.7	12.0	12.0
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	830	830	282	62	62
Central city	368	368	190	48	48
Outside central city	462	462	92	14	14
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	184	184	27	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	1 658	1 658	562	161	161
In labor force	1 079	1 079	333	75	75
Employed	1 022	1 022	315	68	68
Unemployed	57	57	18	7	7
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	5.4	9.3	9.3
Females 16 years and over	825	825	260	104	104
Employed	418	418	126	30	30
Unemployed	31	31	5	—	—
With own children under 6 years	116	116	57	38	38
In labor force	53	53	19	5	5
With own children 6 to 17 years only	206	206	69	46	46
In labor force	135	135	35	12	12
Persons 16 to 19 years	207	207	56	12	12
Nat enrolled in school	23	23	5	5	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	23	23	5	5	5
Nat high school graduate	23	23	5	5	5
Employed	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—
Nat in labor force	23	23	5	5	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 221	1 221	405	101	101
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	934	934	311	87	87
50 to 52 weeks	613	613	199	46	46
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 533	1 533	503	161	161
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	111	46	7	7
With a mobility limitation	44	44	23	7	7
In labor force	16	16	16	—	—
With a self-care limitation	75	75	31	—	—
With a work disability	82	82	61	25	25
In labor force	28	28	28	13	13
Prevented from working	52	52	33	12	12
Na work disability	1 451	1 451	442	136	136
In labor force	1 029	1 029	305	62	62
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	114	114	59	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	29	29	13	—	—
With a mobility limitation	29	29	13	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	6	—	—	—

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County
		Total	Reading city	Tract 26	Tract 26 (pt.)
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 022	1 022	315	68	68
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	103	103	17	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	289	289	36	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	24	24	—	—	—
Sales occupations	142	142	52	6	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	74	74	17	5	5
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	111	111	45	14	14
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	12	12	6	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	57	57	17	5	5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	162	162	95	32	32
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	16	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32	32	24	—	—
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	624	624	244	120	120
less than \$5,000	46	46	26	26	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	43	43	41	41	41
\$10,000 to \$14,999	32	32	30	16	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	49	49	20	6	6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	123	123	48	14	14
\$35,000 to \$49,999	132	132	61	12	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999	123	123	18	5	5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	42	42	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	34	34	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	36 532	36 532	26 786	8 607	8 607
Mean (dollars)	45 891	45 891	25 402	15 284	15 284
Families	502	502	210	108	108
Median income (dollars)	39 211	39 211	14 286	7 484	7 484
Per capita income (dollars)	11 925	11 925	6 953	3 837	3 837
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	624	624	244	120	120
With earnings	546	546	198	74	74
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 236	47 236	26 964	19 268	19 268
With Social Security income	45	45	12	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 182	6 182	5 202	—	—
With public assistance income	130	130	113	87	87
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 985	4 985	5 048	4 513	4 513
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	47 711	47 711	21 966	12 253	12 253
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 599	43 599	15 129	9 881	9 881
Married-couple families (dollars)	60 996	60 996	38 221	42 779	42 779
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 248	63 248	37 191	37 597	37 597
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 566	10 566	7 736	7 339	7 339
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 566	10 566	7 736	7 339	7 339
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	502	502	210	108	108
Householder worked in 1989	429	429	143	55	55
With related children under 18 years	343	343	155	101	101
With related children under 5 years	159	159	81	50	50
Married-couple families	358	358	86	12	12
Householder worked in 1989	346	346	80	12	12
With related children under 18 years	214	214	39	5	5
With related children under 5 years	103	103	25	5	5
Female householder, no husband present	100	100	93	84	84
Householder worked in 1989	52	52	45	36	36
With related children under 18 years	100	100	93	84	84
With related children under 5 years	38	38	38	38	38
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	223	223	82	26	26
Nonfamily householder	122	122	34	12	12
65 years and over	6	6	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 356	2 356	884	401	401
Persons under 18 years	940	940	419	247	247
Related children under 18 years	925	925	409	247	247
Related children 5 to 17 years	670	670	269	150	150
Persons 65 years and over	114	114	59	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	91	91	81	75	75
Percent below poverty level	18.1	18.1	38.6	69.4	69.4
Householder worked in 1989	38	38	28	22	22
With related children under 18 years	89	89	81	75	75
With related children under 5 years	33	33	33	33	33
Married-couple families	8	8	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	8	8	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	8	8	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	76	76	76	70	70
Householder worked in 1989	28	28	28	22	22
With related children under 18 years	76	76	76	70	70
With related children under 5 years	33	33	33	33	33
Unrelated individuals	69	69	24	7	7
Nonfamily householder	12	12	—	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	428	428	347	294	294
Percent below poverty level	18.2	18.2	39.3	73.3	73.3
Persons under 18 years	258	258	238	198	198
Related children under 18 years	243	243	228	198	198
Related children 5 to 17 years	167	167	152	122	122
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	282	282	208	185	185
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	480	480	390	310	310

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	16 290	16 290	14 130	1 007	1 850	1 399	1 007	493	855
Native	14 535	14 535	12 846	996	1 814	1 322	996	426	747
Foreign born	1 755	1 755	1 284	11	36	77	11	67	108
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	1 518	1 518	1 470	157	256	243	157	60	42
Persons 5 years and over	13 998	13 998	11 993	767	1 478	1 158	767	455	746
Speak a language other than English	11 566	11 566	10 327	698	1 369	1 019	698	367	621
Do not speak English "very well"	6 327	6 327	5 759	339	798	673	339	237	295
In linguistically isolated households	3 829	3 829	3 714	324	630	432	324	163	159
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 357	5 357	4 671	366	759	360	366	194	286
Preprimary school	409	409	371	27	78	48	27	18	11
Public school	279	279	252	27	78	—	27	7	—
Elementary or high school	4 409	4 409	3 871	310	630	295	310	131	229
Public school	4 083	4 083	3 640	310	584	295	310	131	215
College	539	539	429	29	51	17	29	45	46
Public college	464	464	356	23	51	17	23	45	46
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	6 704	6 704	5 616	293	551	564	293	218	346
Less than 9th grade	2 459	2 459	2 192	182	209	243	182	92	117
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2 017	2 017	1 801	91	229	243	91	64	92
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 401	1 401	1 131	14	94	51	14	57	111
Some college, no degree	404	404	269	—	—	—	—	5	18
Associate degree	204	204	132	6	13	27	6	—	8
Bachelor's degree	118	118	58	—	6	—	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	101	101	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	33.2	33.2	28.9	6.8	20.5	13.8	6.8	28.4	39.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.3	3.3	1.6	—	1.1	—	—	—	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 974	1 974	2 058	2 510	2 492	1 978	2 510	1 381	1 745
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	13 998	13 998	11 993	767	1 478	1 158	767	455	746
Some house	4 466	4 466	3 745	360	591	303	360	120	166
Offrent house in United States	7 431	7 431	6 403	332	684	711	332	258	419
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4 665	4 665	4 384	254	554	505	254	149	320
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	509	509	274	—	27	—	—	—	19
Offrent MSA/PMSA	2 162	2 162	1 661	78	103	206	78	109	80
Not in an MSA/PMSA	95	95	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	2 101	2 101	1 845	75	203	144	75	77	161
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	4 717	4 717	3 799	56	269	288	56	145	326
Car, truck, or van	3 340	3 340	2 669	43	165	145	43	88	255
Drove alone	2 034	2 034	1 530	25	103	124	25	69	132
Carpooled	1 306	1 306	1 139	18	62	21	18	19	123
Public transportation	469	469	462	7	78	75	7	18	51
Other means	893	893	659	6	26	68	6	39	20
Worked at home	15	15	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	19.9	20.6	15.9	24.9	16.9	15.9	20.8	21.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 217	4 217	3 499	56	233	288	56	134	280
Central city	2 371	2 371	2 105	33	147	191	33	76	147
Outside central city	1 846	1 846	1 394	23	86	97	23	58	133
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	500	500	300	—	36	—	—	11	46
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	9 709	9 709	8 202	483	848	800	483	318	562
In labor force	5 856	5 856	4 868	138	385	364	138	194	400
Employed	4 876	4 876	3 930	56	291	334	56	145	328
Unemployed	964	964	922	82	94	30	82	49	56
Percent of civilian labor force	16.5	16.5	19.0	59.4	24.4	8.2	59.4	25.3	14.6
Females 16 years and over	4 782	4 782	4 248	384	554	390	384	190	255
Employed	1 761	1 761	1 464	50	146	89	50	73	93
Unemployed	431	431	413	57	49	15	57	29	22
With own children under 6 years	1 525	1 525	1 417	192	234	126	192	26	60
In labor force	651	651	593	66	56	78	66	11	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 128	1 128	1 028	81	185	103	81	61	56
In labor force	582	582	504	23	97	—	23	54	17
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 216	1 216	1 022	67	125	52	67	25	99
Not enrolled in school	556	556	480	26	59	32	26	9	53
Unemployed or not in labor force	358	358	337	26	40	32	26	4	8
Not high school graduate	446	446	377	21	48	—	21	5	32
Employed	142	142	92	—	12	—	—	5	24
Unemployed	116	116	116	10	6	—	10	—	—
Not in labor force	188	188	169	11	30	—	11	—	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 079	6 079	4 869	112	352	411	112	186	380
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 208	5 208	4 291	85	306	358	85	158	344
50 to 52 weeks	2 962	2 962	2 396	37	134	182	37	103	216
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 990	8 990	7 821	429	839	730	429	318	524
With a mobility or self-care limitation	756	756	675	84	82	42	84	39	30
With a mobility limitation	377	377	358	56	61	10	56	39	20
In labor force	39	39	29	—	7	—	—	5	—
With a self-care limitation	573	573	493	45	44	42	45	16	13
With a work disability	1 114	1 114	1 031	107	159	137	107	59	14
In labor force	259	259	200	—	37	—	—	10	—
Prevented from working	761	761	737	87	122	104	87	45	14
No work disability	7 876	7 876	6 790	322	680	593	322	259	510
In labor force	5 524	5 524	4 609	138	348	346	138	184	384
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	458	458	358	54	9	63	54	—	22
With a mobility or self-care limitation	137	137	107	18	—	12	18	—	—
With a mobility limitation	115	115	85	18	—	—	18	—	—
With a self-care limitation	60	60	47	7	—	12	7	—	—

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 353	1 088	639	879	537	679	772	684	1 850
Native	1 235	909	556	748	501	577	661	647	1 814
Foreign born	118	179	83	131	36	102	111	37	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	98	117	48	69	47	71	77	62	256
Persons 5 years and over	1 182	957	537	763	466	598	677	577	1 478
Speak a language other than English	1 003	851	432	594	423	524	638	529	1 369
Do not speak English "very well"	637	525	204	282	198	319	330	311	798
In linguistically isolated households	367	346	120	228	90	228	166	150	630
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	539	318	186	252	160	231	235	185	759
Preprimary school	53	12	—	12	10	16	6	36	78
Public school	42	12	—	12	10	16	6	28	78
Elementary or high school	462	278	159	229	132	207	200	143	630
Public school	427	261	133	229	109	203	182	135	584
College	24	28	27	11	18	8	29	6	51
Public college	24	22	22	6	18	8	29	6	51
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	516	440	268	342	256	286	376	341	551
Less than 9th grade	220	220	106	125	70	124	126	136	209
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	180	142	52	108	84	80	116	94	229
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	86	40	98	69	75	38	105	72	94
Some college, no degree	21	9	8	18	—	30	29	32	—
Associate degree	—	—	4	22	19	14	—	—	13
Bachelor's degree	9	14	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
Graduate or professional degree	—	15	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	22.5	17.7	41.0	31.9	39.8	28.7	35.6	32.6	20.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.7	6.6	—	—	3.1	—	—	2.1	1.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 690	1 545	2 072	2 073	1 734	2 165	2 698	1 828	2 492
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 182	957	537	763	466	598	677	577	1 478
Same house	248	164	134	157	187	206	245	273	591
Different house in United States	648	449	340	569	208	300	323	293	684
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	424	228	233	388	148	175	242	190	554
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	33	48	4	9	—	36	16	16	27
Different MSA/PMSEA	191	173	87	128	52	89	57	87	103
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	—	—	16	44	8	—	8	—	—
Abroad	286	344	63	37	71	92	109	11	203
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	257	357	236	254	192	161	310	241	269
Car, truck, or van	170	221	202	227	91	116	199	183	165
Drove alone	93	65	107	148	73	52	112	147	103
Carpooled	77	156	95	79	18	64	87	36	62
Public transportation	15	51	—	13	34	22	48	28	78
Other means	72	85	34	14	58	23	63	30	26
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	24.3	17.5	21.1	23.6	26.7	20.8	18.2	24.9
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	222	334	236	223	174	142	289	216	233
Central city	149	168	151	85	113	54	196	145	147
Outside central city	73	166	85	138	61	88	93	71	86
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	35	23	—	31	18	19	21	25	36
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	691	707	380	526	352	405	481	449	848
In labor force	336	450	274	347	237	226	353	321	385
Employed	267	365	236	254	192	166	310	263	291
Unemployed	69	85	38	93	45	60	43	58	94
Percent of civilian labor force	20.5	18.9	13.9	26.8	19.0	26.5	12.2	18.1	24.4
Females 16 years and over	340	286	160	255	194	213	213	185	554
Employed	63	114	84	70	106	57	104	87	146
Unemployed	24	36	—	46	18	24	17	49	49
With own children under 6 years	109	85	69	118	71	61	58	59	234
In labor force	24	39	34	22	38	23	13	33	56
With own children 6 to 17 years only	92	70	42	17	51	58	78	11	185
In labor force	24	48	29	—	25	41	59	5	97
Persons 16 to 19 years	82	103	45	68	45	75	48	48	125
Not enrolled in school	43	36	23	33	27	33	27	34	59
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	25	15	33	21	33	11	25	40
Not high school graduate	37	36	15	33	14	33	27	34	48
Employed	10	11	—	—	—	—	16	9	12
Unemployed	11	—	8	24	—	10	4	17	6
Not in labor force	16	25	7	9	14	23	7	8	30
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	407	445	263	334	218	207	344	331	352
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	358	411	231	308	192	162	293	312	306
50 to 52 weeks	207	233	130	165	134	53	126	169	134
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	646	674	370	526	334	400	463	424	839
With a mobility or self-care limitation	92	70	89	28	7	33	22	8	82
With a mobility limitation	37	27	31	—	7	33	6	4	61
In labor force	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
With a self-care limitation	80	63	80	28	—	24	22	4	44
With a work disability	77	67	47	68	51	42	34	57	159
In labor force	16	16	32	30	12	17	17	10	37
Prevented from working	55	44	15	38	31	42	17	39	122
No work disability	569	607	323	458	283	358	429	367	680
In labor force	320	423	242	317	215	226	336	311	348
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	45	33	10	—	18	5	18	25	9
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	—	10	—	18	5	—	8	—
With a mobility limitation	14	—	5	—	18	5	—	8	—
With a self-care limitation	8	—	10	—	—	5	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 876	4 876	3 930	56	291	334	56	145	328
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	164	164	110	—	15	9	—	5	5
Professional specialty occupations	240	240	154	—	—	17	—	—	4
Technicians and related support occupations	113	113	94	—	7	14	—	—	—
Sales occupations	292	292	231	—	25	58	—	17	4
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	521	521	405	14	25	19	14	11	31
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	66	66	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	692	692	559	35	28	67	35	27	13
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	481	481	341	—	6	17	—	12	64
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	421	421	374	—	29	16	—	26	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 252	1 252	1 067	—	81	41	—	23	69
Transportation and material moving occupations	142	142	134	—	14	20	—	—	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	492	492	419	7	61	56	7	24	46
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	4 294	4 294	3 866	345	526	453	345	133	178
Less than \$5,000	743	743	716	162	158	99	162	30	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	882	882	855	147	172	116	147	30	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999	569	569	532	31	62	58	31	16	8
\$15,000 to \$24,999	840	840	783	—	83	134	—	21	25
\$25,000 to \$34,999	595	595	504	—	19	19	—	12	73
\$35,000 to \$49,999	385	385	310	5	20	27	5	19	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999	231	231	145	—	12	—	—	5	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	27	21	—	—	—	—	—	3
\$100,000 or more	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 448	14 448	12 967	5 128	7 236	10 599	5 128	11 477	30 469
Mean (dollars)	19 643	19 643	17 370	5 654	11 025	12 471	5 654	17 406	29 043
Families	3 536	3 536	3 191	273	453	291	273	104	160
Median income (dollars)	14 099	14 099	12 185	5 006	6 820	13 375	5 006	15 735	25 556
Per capita income (dollars)	5 696	5 696	5 151	1 994	2 872	3 945	1 994	4 598	6 137
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	4 294	4 294	3 866	345	526	453	345	133	178
With earnings	3 110	3 110	2 726	108	233	306	108	106	158
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 001	23 001	20 272	5 511	15 759	14 227	5 511	17 031	28 350
With Social Security income	529	529	484	22	21	79	22	13	48
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 150	5 150	4 992	3 629	6 286	4 845	3 629	3 363	5 006
With public assistance income	1 565	1 565	1 538	187	353	217	187	66	67
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 575	4 575	4 578	4 693	4 896	4 122	4 693	4 306	5 229
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	19 460	19 460	16 694	5 443	9 471	14 787	5 443	19 688	25 556
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 537	17 537	15 428	4 681	9 691	14 305	4 681	19 221	21 680
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 097	29 097	24 612	7 903	16 483	19 499	7 903	33 061	27 462
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 912	27 912	24 044	9 680	16 271	20 672	9 680	33 061	28 064
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 029	9 029	8 698	5 194	7 315	6 396	5 194	10 914	20 668
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 184	8 184	8 104	4 534	7 645	6 396	4 534	11 081	10 081
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	3 536	3 536	3 191	273	453	291	273	104	160
Householder worked in 1989	2 203	2 203	1 893	66	172	193	66	52	109
With related children under 18 years	2 884	2 884	2 666	261	437	234	261	94	118
With related children under 5 years	1 593	1 593	1 488	186	207	171	186	17	54
Married-couple families	1 617	1 617	1 338	12	95	190	12	36	103
Householder worked in 1989	1 339	1 339	1 078	—	43	123	—	19	96
With related children under 18 years	1 189	1 189	1 015	7	89	133	7	36	61
With related children under 5 years	657	657	564	7	39	87	7	—	34
Female householder, no husband present	1 524	1 524	1 471	255	346	81	255	58	54
Householder worked in 1989	551	551	515	66	122	50	66	23	10
With related children under 18 years	1 463	1 463	1 419	248	336	81	248	53	54
With related children under 5 years	804	804	792	179	161	64	179	12	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 020	2 020	1 626	104	128	206	104	72	97
Nonfamily householder	758	758	675	72	73	162	72	29	18
65 years and over	154	154	142	32	9	54	32	—	5
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	15 774	15 774	14 015	1 007	1 842	1 392	1 007	493	850
Persons under 18 years	6 942	6 942	6 346	552	1 070	651	552	183	327
Related children under 18 years	6 845	6 845	6 277	547	1 070	651	547	183	315
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 605	4 605	4 179	307	706	410	307	145	211
Persons 65 years and over	458	458	358	54	9	63	54	—	22
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	1 538	1 538	1 506	255	354	122	255	46	37
Percent below poverty level	43.5	43.5	47.2	93.4	78.1	41.9	93.4	44.2	23.1
Householder worked in 1989	489	489	474	59	92	48	59	16	15
With related children under 18 years	1 400	1 400	1 368	243	344	102	243	46	37
With related children under 5 years	861	861	846	174	162	102	174	9	14
Married-couple families	251	251	245	12	52	53	12	—	17
Householder worked in 1989	112	112	106	—	11	10	—	—	15
With related children under 18 years	208	208	202	7	52	33	7	—	17
With related children under 5 years	136	136	133	7	20	33	7	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	1 153	1 153	1 127	243	297	49	243	41	20
Householder worked in 1989	285	285	276	59	81	18	59	11	—
With related children under 18 years	1 123	1 123	1 097	236	287	49	236	41	20
With related children under 5 years	667	667	655	167	142	49	167	4	7
Unrelated individuals	1 026	1 026	825	83	72	125	83	62	22
Nonfamily householder	342	342	316	51	44	81	51	29	5
65 years and over	73	73	66	32	9	13	32	—	—
Persons	6 831	6 831	6 511	921	1 405	481	921	268	212
Percent below poverty level	43.3	43.3	46.5	91.5	76.3	34.6	91.5	54.4	24.9
Persons under 18 years	3 680	3 680	3 580	532	870	190	532	129	150
Related children under 18 years	3 583	3 583	3 511	527	870	190	527	129	138
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 252	2 252	2 206	298	574	49	298	99	98
Persons 65 years and over	132	132	125	37	9	13	37	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 782	3 782	3 651	631	838	327	631	127	86
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	8 484	8 484	8 059	946	1 523	926	946	358	229

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	267	365	236	254	192	166	310	263	291
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	12	18	9	—	—	8	7	15
Professional specialty occupations	15	14	—	—	—	13	6	15	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	7
Sales occupations	14	23	17	12	10	—	13	7	25
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	36	35	22	29	26	22	34	24	25
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	5	50	30	43	33	13	39	19	28
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	28	71	22	15	10	29	38	11	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	42	39	24	9	7	—	22	49	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	107	57	51	123	86	44	119	87	81
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	6	17	—	8	10	—	17	14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20	47	35	—	10	28	24	18	61
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	315	294	171	247	169	141	204	189	526
Less than \$5,000	12	40	27	55	10	29	43	7	158
\$5,000 to \$9,999	83	55	12	23	40	28	41	38	172
\$10,000 to \$14,999	78	40	5	57	37	26	25	24	62
\$15,000 to \$24,999	85	92	52	29	10	12	48	52	83
\$25,000 to \$34,999	46	33	34	59	43	31	30	12	19
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7	26	41	14	19	15	6	38	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	8	—	10	10	—	11	18	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 441	15 909	23 807	14 243	14 688	11 298	14 079	17 875	7 236
Mean (dollars)	16 737	18 224	23 033	18 809	20 622	16 653	16 063	23 069	11 025
Families	272	257	151	211	151	123	178	127	453
Median income (dollars)	11 818	12 589	21 635	13 385	19 125	10 066	13 958	21 146	6 820
Per capita income (dollars)	3 776	4 773	5 632	5 773	6 507	3 852	4 953	6 284	2 872
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	315	294	171	247	169	141	204	189	526
With earnings	252	246	142	181	118	95	174	169	233
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 927	18 910	24 863	23 152	23 126	20 043	17 235	22 820	15 759
With Social Security income	60	45	5	11	26	13	14	34	21
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 418	3 289	10 488	5 592	8 164	5 455	3 581	4 674	6 286
With public assistance income	93	120	38	85	53	56	41	53	353
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 778	4 048	5 319	3 680	5 336	6 251	3 909	4 214	4 896
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	14 956	15 106	21 081	18 017	19 935	13 220	16 103	24 990	9 471
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 884	13 195	21 339	16 492	20 012	13 133	17 353	22 083	9 691
Married-couple families (dollars)	21 413	21 591	25 682	20 904	23 481	18 346	25 321	32 837	16 483
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 515	17 293	26 097	23 797	23 643	18 948	27 905	27 935	16 271
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	9 519	9 996	9 297	4 328	17 336	5 616	7 280	8 428	7 315
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 440	9 278	9 122	4 328	17 336	5 616	7 729	8 428	7 645
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	272	257	157	211	151	123	178	127	453
Householder worked in 1989	155	153	113	128	98	61	145	100	172
With related children under 18 years	245	179	129	162	125	112	145	72	437
With related children under 5 years	118	72	75	102	82	53	77	58	207
Married-couple families	68	94	96	99	62	61	83	87	95
Householder worked in 1989	55	94	91	71	62	44	77	83	43
With related children under 18 years	62	56	89	70	53	54	68	54	89
With related children under 5 years	35	27	56	41	20	30	38	40	39
Female householder, no husband present	137	124	39	64	61	53	70	18	346
Householder worked in 1989	41	40	16	9	16	12	43	5	122
With related children under 18 years	137	117	34	64	61	53	64	18	336
With related children under 5 years	74	45	13	55	51	23	26	18	161
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	149	170	49	103	39	86	116	126	128
Nonfamily householder	43	37	14	36	18	18	26	62	73
65 years and over	—	10	—	—	8	5	—	7	9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 328	1 088	639	879	530	679	766	666	1 842
Persons under 18 years	675	431	288	409	190	296	305	231	1 070
Related children under 18 years	675	412	281	389	190	296	305	231	1 070
Related children 5 to 17 years	511	281	179	273	126	215	216	124	706
Persons 65 years and over	45	33	10	—	18	5	18	25	9
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	139	107	38	94	50	80	65	32	354
Percent below poverty level	51.1	41.6	24.2	44.5	33.1	65.0	36.5	25.2	78.1
Householder worked in 1989	49	33	15	16	7	28	38	19	92
With related children under 18 years	129	75	38	83	42	69	53	20	344
With related children under 5 years	73	48	25	62	42	39	32	20	162
Married-couple families	6	10	20	30	—	23	6	7	52
Householder worked in 1989	6	10	15	7	—	16	—	7	11
With related children under 18 years	6	10	20	19	—	16	6	7	52
With related children under 5 years	6	10	20	7	—	16	—	7	20
Female householder, no husband present	112	72	18	64	42	53	47	13	297
Householder worked in 1989	22	18	—	9	7	12	26	—	81
With related children under 18 years	112	65	18	64	42	53	41	13	287
With related children under 5 years	62	38	5	55	42	23	26	13	142
Unrelated individuals	73	78	35	58	12	29	42	48	72
Nonfamily householder	10	14	—	—	—	—	10	29	4
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	9
Persons	688	506	247	427	149	408	230	162	1 405
Percent below poverty level	51.8	46.5	38.7	48.6	28.1	60.1	30.0	24.3	76.3
Persons under 18 years	394	272	149	248	73	201	102	70	870
Related children under 18 years	394	253	142	228	73	201	102	70	870
Related children 5 to 17 years	277	144	89	159	32	143	68	34	574
Persons 65 years and over	17	23	—	—	—	5	—	7	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	290	193	148	187	105	284	161	51	838
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	895	662	251	462	212	472	342	241	1 523

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	308 434	308 434	56 249	2 260	1 129	2 460	2 260	1 729	2 244
Native	302 974	302 974	54 912	2 222	1 100	2 340	2 222	1 703	2 238
Foreign born	5 460	5 460	1 337	38	29	120	38	26	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	1 535	1 535	365	12	13	35	12	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	289 406	289 406	52 746	2 147	1 049	2 353	2 147	1 599	2 087
Speak a language other than English	18 509	18 509	3 939	106	117	287	106	94	53
Do not speak English "very well"	5 465	5 465	1 220	23	55	95	23	13	19
In linguistically isolated households	2 497	2 497	677	17	58	35	17	7	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	66 050	66 050	10 465	279	220	273	279	409	444
Preprimary school	5 873	5 873	843	4	16	20	4	37	19
Public school	3 441	3 441	607	-	10	14	-	30	14
Elementary or high school	43 661	43 661	6 677	188	158	176	188	286	350
Public school	38 589	38 589	5 587	178	98	157	178	273	313
College	16 516	16 516	2 945	87	46	77	87	86	75
Public college	11 659	11 659	1 418	72	39	44	72	77	61
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	211 953	211 953	39 374	1 767	807	2 049	1 767	1 146	1 447
Less than 9th grade	23 945	23 945	5 073	292	95	446	292	141	183
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	37 027	37 027	9 715	435	155	542	435	299	341
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	83 912	83 912	15 508	603	293	678	603	398	609
Some college, no degree	23 201	23 201	3 658	187	74	148	187	131	190
Associate degree	10 742	10 742	1 445	70	62	101	70	35	50
Bachelor's degree	22 034	22 034	2 525	119	95	91	119	93	59
Graduate or professional degree	11 092	11 092	1 450	61	33	43	61	49	15
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.2	71.2	62.4	58.9	69.0	51.8	58.9	61.6	63.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.6	15.6	10.1	10.2	15.9	6.5	10.2	12.4	5.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 130	1 130	1 074	1 215	1 110	1 463	1 215	1 565	1 356
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	289 406	289 406	52 746	2 147	1 049	2 353	2 147	1 599	2 087
Some house	182 775	182 775	32 576	1 348	479	1 505	1 348	1 010	1 277
Different house in United States	105 823	105 823	19 854	799	570	825	799	584	800
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	21 682	21 682	11 269	372	266	567	372	327	568
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	46 492	46 492	3 817	146	149	44	146	121	113
Different MSA/PMSA	33 007	33 007	4 065	248	136	200	248	120	93
Not in on MSA/PMSA	4 642	4 642	703	33	19	14	33	16	26
Abroad	808	808	316	-	-	23	-	5	10
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	154 029	154 029	26 359	991	554	766	991	806	1 150
Car, truck, or van	138 919	138 919	21 271	824	488	480	824	675	963
Drove alone	122 236	122 236	17 359	681	400	343	681	527	703
Carpooled	16 683	16 683	3 912	143	88	137	143	148	260
Public transportation	2 570	2 570	1 700	76	9	121	76	80	105
Other means	8 024	8 024	2 891	76	37	139	76	45	56
Worked at home	4 516	4 516	497	15	20	26	15	6	26
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	18.7	16.4	15.7	17.8	17.2	15.7	16.9	18.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	125 969	125 969	24 682	962	494	714	962	742	1 082
Central city	43 962	43 962	15 040	488	229	443	488	450	641
Outside central city	82 007	82 007	9 642	474	265	271	474	292	441
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	28 060	28 060	1 677	29	60	52	29	64	68
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	248 564	248 564	46 588	1 975	894	2 196	1 975	1 325	1 761
In labor force	163 014	163 014	28 702	1 080	590	879	1 080	891	1 210
Employed	156 499	156 499	26 870	1 019	559	773	1 019	823	1 158
Unemployed	6 317	6 317	1 797	61	31	106	61	68	52
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	3.9	6.3	5.6	5.3	12.1	5.6	7.6	4.3
Females 16 years and over	130 859	130 859	25 674	1 144	531	1 305	1 144	735	963
Employed	70 969	70 969	13 127	475	295	332	475	426	544
Unemployed	2 734	2 734	743	29	26	47	29	39	24
With own children under 6 years	16 523	16 523	2 844	84	67	96	84	127	139
In labor force	10 591	10 591	1 901	42	38	53	42	85	95
With own children 6 to 17 years only	19 465	19 465	2 878	118	77	87	118	95	146
In labor force	15 610	15 610	2 178	93	77	64	93	70	112
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 120	16 120	2 751	60	21	39	60	67	145
Not enrolled in school	3 559	3 559	867	9	7	7	9	21	71
Unemployed or not in labor force	905	905	316	5	-	-	5	8	23
Not high school graduate	1 351	1 351	390	9	7	7	9	11	29
Employed	752	752	195	4	7	7	4	7	16
Unemployed	216	216	69	-	-	-	-	-	4
Not in labor force	383	383	126	5	-	-	5	4	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	176 493	176 493	30 615	1 114	604	1 031	1 114	895	1 305
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	137 876	137 876	24 252	815	483	784	815	673	1 026
50 to 52 weeks	106 669	106 669	18 050	611	393	611	611	554	748
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	195 805	195 805	34 419	1 301	646	1 151	1 301	1 027	1 385
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 117	5 117	1 498	50	12	86	50	32	59
With a mobility limitation	2 593	2 593	791	39	-	58	39	13	9
In labor force	694	694	207	17	-	18	17	6	4
With a self-care limitation	3 613	3 613	1 071	19	12	57	19	19	54
With a work disability	12 645	12 645	3 283	183	48	237	183	75	71
In labor force	6 117	6 117	1 569	86	16	93	86	25	40
Prevented from working	5 168	5 168	1 408	77	32	121	77	46	16
No work disability	183 160	183 160	31 136	1 118	598	914	1 118	952	1 314
In labor force	150 719	150 719	25 655	897	539	714	897	825	1 099
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	48 710	48 710	11 954	674	167	1 041	674	298	376
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9 004	9 004	2 819	115	29	257	115	40	140
With a mobility limitation	6 777	6 777	2 131	93	29	156	93	40	97
With a self-care limitation	5 133	5 133	1 509	65	17	164	65	6	87

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	534	1 094	2 939	1 731	1 623	928	1 071	582	1 129
Native	529	1 088	2 852	1 676	1 574	875	1 020	548	1 100
Foreign born	5	6	87	55	49	53	51	34	29
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	5	7	21	10	13	20	23	10	13
Persons 5 years and over	486	1 011	2 722	1 610	1 494	866	1 005	569	1 049
Speak a language other than English	64	56	211	167	135	123	223	110	117
Do not speak English "very well"	5	24	61	70	24	40	74	28	55
In linguistically isolated households	5	25	30	16	41	50	37	15	58
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	117	175	520	305	263	219	117	68	220
Preprimary school	35	9	27	12	20	45	18	—	16
Public school	27	9	27	8	11	27	9	—	10
Elementary or high school	57	124	417	256	147	156	76	47	158
Public school	45	107	389	236	115	135	47	15	98
College	25	42	76	37	96	18	23	21	46
Public college	20	22	56	31	86	13	—	21	39
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	356	740	1 940	1 149	1 186	611	838	459	807
Less than 9th grade	54	73	313	265	240	168	133	149	95
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	123	157	583	396	411	169	249	127	155
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	113	290	784	336	310	242	232	131	293
Some college, no degree	40	104	135	73	98	15	69	30	74
Associate degree	15	34	50	30	40	4	25	—	62
Bachelor's degree	—	52	68	31	51	7	109	5	95
Graduate or professional degree	11	30	7	18	36	6	21	17	33
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.3	68.9	53.8	42.5	45.1	44.8	54.4	39.9	69.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.1	11.1	3.9	4.3	7.3	2.1	15.5	4.8	15.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 541	1 135	1 223	1 386	1 142	2 139	1 256	771	1 110
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	486	1 011	2 722	1 610	1 494	866	1 005	569	1 049
Same house	257	455	1 442	820	778	568	601	386	479
Different house in United States	218	556	1 275	790	710	284	404	183	570
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	121	304	868	463	413	215	180	90	266
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	32	104	165	138	129	12	103	13	149
Different MSA/PMSA	49	118	207	185	145	57	83	56	136
Not in an MSA/PMSA	16	30	35	4	23	—	38	24	19
Abroad	11	—	5	—	6	14	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	247	537	1 386	843	650	335	487	174	554
Car, truck, or van	175	382	979	559	453	242	411	135	488
Drive alone	116	304	728	375	353	201	374	116	400
Carpooled	59	78	251	184	100	41	37	19	88
Public transportation	24	21	101	75	71	16	37	9	9
Other means	41	122	272	187	104	73	34	30	37
Worked at home	7	12	34	22	22	4	5	—	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	19.4	16.5	16.2	16.4	19.1	15.4	18.8	17.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	231	457	1 316	785	626	319	453	150	494
Central city	150	278	865	481	353	265	218	118	229
Outside central city	81	179	451	304	273	54	235	32	265
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	16	80	70	58	24	16	34	24	60
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	422	899	2 340	1 366	1 344	695	914	538	894
In labor force	283	588	1 463	918	721	370	538	212	590
Employed	247	544	1 407	855	661	345	504	181	559
Unemployed	36	44	56	63	60	25	34	31	31
Percent of civilian labor force	12.7	7.5	3.8	6.9	8.3	6.8	6.3	14.6	5.3
Females 16 years and over	220	485	1 324	742	771	402	460	312	531
Employed	110	235	691	434	344	170	242	75	295
Unemployed	11	21	16	—	7	15	12	13	26
With own children under 6 years	39	40	144	118	90	70	65	12	67
In labor force	20	14	128	75	66	53	45	5	38
With own children 6 to 17 years only	24	77	208	95	55	39	41	17	77
In labor force	18	48	156	81	42	34	34	—	77
Persons 16 to 19 years	29	55	147	73	11	11	31	41	21
Not enrolled in school	14	28	74	28	—	—	12	25	7
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	21	18	12	—	—	12	8	—
Not high school graduate	5	10	45	22	—	—	6	25	7
Employed	—	—	27	16	—	—	—	17	7
Unemployed	5	—	4	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not in labor force	—	10	14	6	—	—	6	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	311	637	1 551	910	744	383	533	222	604
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	241	476	1 306	694	580	318	438	196	483
50 to 52 weeks	153	333	930	479	393	214	377	108	393
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	346	729	1 807	1 038	828	485	665	323	646
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	23	165	149	43	9	57	23	12
With a mobility limitation	12	23	34	35	22	5	50	23	—
In labor force	6	11	—	10	—	5	13	7	—
With a self-care limitation	11	10	165	129	29	4	46	7	12
With a work disability	50	124	162	151	147	13	120	67	48
In labor force	20	66	88	85	80	9	52	13	16
Prevented from working	30	50	53	43	61	—	68	49	32
No work disability	296	605	1 645	887	681	472	545	256	598
In labor force	250	503	1 345	761	579	357	456	193	539
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	76	170	533	328	498	210	249	215	167
With a mobility or self-care limitation	34	40	157	116	150	61	91	92	29
With a mobility limitation	20	33	131	91	119	50	52	92	29
With a self-care limitation	23	20	66	52	59	31	65	57	17

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	156 499	156 499	26 870	1 019	559	773	1 019	823	1 158
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	16 516	16 516	2 266	97	40	83	97	64	94
Professional specialty occupations -----	18 418	18 418	2 534	100	81	38	100	67	50
Technicians and related support occupations -----	5 441	5 441	915	43	46	21	43	23	67
Sales occupations -----	16 977	16 977	3 032	106	83	89	106	96	114
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	24 704	24 704	4 628	151	88	114	151	113	157
Private household occupations -----	295	295	85	25	—	13	25	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	1 753	1 753	474	23	—	—	23	17	26
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	15 926	15 926	3 327	158	60	124	158	147	158
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	2 951	2 951	141	—	9	—	—	—	1
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	21 010	21 010	3 075	139	26	125	139	113	124
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	17 428	17 428	3 370	70	77	84	70	98	124
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	6 873	6 873	1 151	24	26	21	24	31	65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	8 207	8 207	1 872	83	23	61	83	54	161
INCOME IN 1989									
Households -----	120 107	120 107	24 770	1 201	454	1 477	1 201	689	889
Less than \$5,000 -----	3 670	3 670	1 432	88	29	182	88	38	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	9 494	9 494	3 406	199	34	399	199	31	46
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	9 623	9 623	2 863	202	50	234	202	74	92
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	20 385	20 385	5 202	171	66	316	171	168	260
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	20 719	20 719	4 666	196	111	142	196	180	196
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	26 824	26 824	4 262	242	89	120	242	117	166
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	20 100	20 100	2 263	74	61	65	74	74	79
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	5 385	5 385	324	11	14	9	11	7	13
\$100,000 or more -----	3 907	3 907	352	18	—	10	18	—	5
Median (dollars) -----	32 883	32 883	23 924	20 744	28 879	13 529	20 744	26 132	25 954
Mean (dollars) -----	38 857	38 857	29 124	26 852	30 739	18 645	26 852	28 453	28 224
Families -----	86 048	86 048	14 297	664	323	495	664	431	586
Median income (dollars) -----	38 947	38 947	30 505	31 415	30 750	21 777	31 415	27 039	29 813
Per capita income (dollars) -----	15 258	15 258	12 829	13 861	13 529	11 017	13 861	11 444	11 170
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households -----	120 107	120 107	24 770	1 201	454	1 477	1 201	689	889
With earnings -----	94 609	94 609	17 579	748	359	700	748	522	721
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	39 943	39 943	31 329	29 098	31 822	22 792	29 098	27 819	28 078
With Social Security income -----	38 367	38 367	9 386	564	123	822	564	264	274
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	8 498	8 498	8 131	8 909	9 708	7 562	8 909	8 937	8 547
With public assistance income -----	4 226	4 226	1 763	130	45	195	130	41	62
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 298	4 298	4 043	3 823	5 400	4 024	3 823	4 802	4 922
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) -----	44 740	44 740	34 678	32 899	32 843	28 478	32 899	30 767	32 359
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	46 231	46 231	32 664	26 955	28 934	25 444	26 955	29 880	31 089
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	47 268	47 268	37 991	37 413	34 701	27 485	37 413	33 445	34 193
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	50 352	50 352	39 138	39 622	34 906	31 317	39 622	32 662	34 173
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	27 111	27 111	22 309	15 450	22 017	18 125	15 450	21 142	26 531
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	20 656	20 656	15 277	8 087	15 859	16 888	8 087	11 135	20 238
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families -----	85 474	85 482	14 118	661	265	461	670	450	586
Householder worked in 1989 -----	68 393	68 385	10 357	401	189	251	410	316	516
With related children under 18 years -----	37 638	37 643	6 217	239	118	200	248	245	363
With related children under 5 years -----	15 275	15 272	2 874	107	48	103	107	118	174
Married-couple families -----	73 104	73 106	10 371	453	210	297	462	315	410
Householder worked in 1989 -----	59 151	59 137	7 578	298	152	133	307	213	365
With related children under 18 years -----	31 193	31 192	4 145	116	85	100	125	169	218
With related children under 5 years -----	13 272	13 269	2 029	61	44	52	61	80	118
Female householder, no husband present -----	8 921	8 920	2 764	180	48	90	180	113	151
Householder worked in 1989 -----	6 317	6 316	1 959	75	37	44	75	81	126
With related children under 18 years -----	4 764	4 763	1 586	106	26	69	106	60	128
With related children under 5 years -----	1 422	1 422	622	46	4	26	46	27	52
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	44 030	44 025	12 861	574	142	1 055	564	322	309
Nonfamily householder -----	33 288	33 283	9 837	477	130	910	467	228	215
65 years and over -----	15 485	15 475	4 657	242	32	565	232	64	92
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	299 072	299 075	54 054	2 217	963	2 310	2 216	1 700	2 161
Persons under 18 years -----	66 239	66 239	10 668	325	256	284	325	444	556
Related children under 18 years -----	65 911	65 911	10 572	325	256	284	325	432	556
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	47 029	47 029	7 116	220	176	184	220	302	399
Persons 65 years and over -----	47 871	47 865	11 322	602	148	954	592	252	318
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families -----	2 861	2 873	1 079	90	10	85	90	38	44
Percent below poverty level -----	3.3	3.3	7.5	13.6	3.1	17.2	13.6	8.8	7.5
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 366	1 366	524	10	10	60	10	24	28
With related children under 18 years -----	1 870	1 870	850	65	10	72	65	34	44
With related children under 5 years -----	903	903	448	23	5	49	23	34	36
Married-couple families -----	1 397	1 409	289	17	5	31	17	8	2
Householder worked in 1989 -----	621	621	109	—	5	18	—	8	2
With related children under 18 years -----	610	610	166	—	5	18	—	8	2
With related children under 5 years -----	312	312	78	—	5	7	—	8	2
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 231	1 231	639	73	5	29	73	19	42
Householder worked in 1989 -----	604	604	324	10	5	17	10	5	26
With related children under 18 years -----	1 081	1 081	562	65	5	29	65	15	42
With related children under 5 years -----	484	484	282	23	—	17	23	15	34
Unrelated individuals -----	8 404	8 404	2 937	106	19	376	106	77	51
Nonfamily householder -----	4 825	4 825	1 884	61	13	286	61	53	32
65 years and over -----	3 277	3 277	1 371	35	—	214	35	25	18
Persons -----	17 127	17 139	6 203	297	147	596	297	263	165
Percent below poverty level -----	5.7	5.7	11.5	13.4	15.3	25.8	13.4	15.5	7.6
Persons under 18 years -----	4 069	4 069	1 674	82	105	72	82	136	68
Related children under 18 years -----	3 769	3 769	1 596	82	105	72	82	124	68
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 664	2 664	1 104	59	71	41	59	76	53
Persons 65 years and over -----	4 150	4 162	1 601	35	—	254	35	29	18
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	7 168	7 168	2 643	131	38	196	131	84	67
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	25 056	25 077	8 757	405	176	767	405	288	302

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	247	544	1 407	855	661	345	504	181	559
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	5	43	72	39	20	27	32	20	40
Professional specialty occupations.....	25	37	80	47	68	7	75	28	81
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	16	13	17	—	5	13	—	46
Sales occupations.....	34	74	130	88	84	11	97	27	83
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	28	131	292	128	88	87	43	7	88
Private household occupations.....	6	—	8	—	—	—	5	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	27	6	14	—	10	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	26	98	198	197	137	59	67	14	60
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	6	—	13	—	—	—	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	17	29	167	88	45	28	35	37	26
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	54	59	217	136	83	49	72	16	77
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	16	5	71	47	37	33	37	11	26
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	30	52	126	62	72	39	18	15	23
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	201	518	1 246	748	907	385	511	342	454
Less than \$5,000.....	5	48	89	38	102	42	39	78	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	36	70	206	159	265	95	105	108	34
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	20	68	165	70	140	26	57	37	50
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	55	138	267	160	167	99	122	30	66
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	30	70	233	142	148	62	82	62	111
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	49	54	191	124	66	30	60	11	89
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	6	36	88	40	6	31	46	16	61
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	27	—	4	—	—	—	—	14
\$100,000 or more.....	—	7	7	11	13	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	21 812	17 433	21 067	21 389	12 654	17 379	20 923	8 861	28 879
Mean (dollars).....	24 317	27 334	24 149	24 634	17 699	22 740	22 740	14 859	30 739
Families.....	136	228	672	372	342	243	232	86	323
Median income (dollars).....	25 000	24 286	26 515	30 329	22 692	22 986	25 132	26 944	30 750
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 417	13 157	10 445	10 365	9 824	8 912	11 193	9 003	13 529
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	201	518	1 246	748	907	385	511	342	454
With earnings.....	146	380	880	539	498	204	335	131	359
Mean earnings (dollars).....	25 244	25 686	25 524	26 689	23 084	27 727	26 929	22 345	31 822
With Social Security income.....	67	147	426	304	427	149	183	207	123
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 896	8 226	7 624	6 251	6 442	8 215	7 213	5 473	9 708
With public assistance income.....	23	77	89	85	114	68	53	56	45
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 051	3 677	2 764	3 510	3 860	5 157	4 343	3 800	5 400
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	26 388	30 272	27 136	31 830	26 047	25 562	28 536	28 150	32 843
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	26 083	18 867	24 396	32 691	27 074	21 926	24 134	14 947	28 934
Married-couple families (dollars).....	28 233	35 716	31 334	37 247	28 468	30 904	29 844	29 590	34 701
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 733	34 230	32 431	41 004	34 900	29 733	29 053	22 220	34 906
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	23 128	8 617	18 437	15 399	21 092	11 876	23 444	31 431	22 017
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 229	7 138	11 898	13 625	16 187	6 495	16 483	7 000	15 859
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	241	189	652	362	332	247	235	91	266
Householder worked in 1989.....	152	177	495	279	226	139	164	77	194
With related children under 18 years.....	133	82	325	225	149	117	106	58	109
With related children under 5 years.....	57	49	141	90	72	29	62	42	44
Married-couple families.....	112	75	397	230	258	143	162	57	211
Householder worked in 1989.....	67	70	284	179	169	89	98	48	157
With related children under 18 years.....	48	36	158	117	100	65	60	36	76
With related children under 5 years.....	22	18	73	58	51	24	33	24	40
Female householder, no husband present.....	101	51	201	91	63	71	46	29	48
Householder worked in 1989.....	71	44	157	65	46	22	42	24	37
With related children under 18 years.....	71	26	124	91	43	29	46	17	26
With related children under 5 years.....	30	11	60	32	15	—	29	13	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	136	388	757	532	594	121	296	295	142
Nonfamily householder.....	66	265	565	372	527	103	216	230	130
65 years and over.....	11	95	274	173	308	59	72	171	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	650	1 011	2 874	1 697	1 566	903	1 012	545	964
Persons under 18 years.....	130	200	659	406	301	253	177	60	256
Related children under 18 years.....	130	200	659	394	301	253	167	60	256
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	91	122	439	279	172	191	110	55	176
Persons 65 years and over.....	99	153	528	297	477	185	194	205	158
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	37	38	91	48	27	39	20	14	10
Percent below poverty level.....	27.2	16.7	13.5	12.9	7.9	16.0	8.6	16.3	3.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	31	63	19	20	11	16	14	10
With related children under 18 years.....	32	31	78	44	27	27	20	14	10
With related children under 5 years.....	13	16	62	18	13	—	9	7	5
Married-couple families.....	7	—	10	18	—	—	—	7	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	—	6	9	—	—	—	7	5
With related children under 18 years.....	7	—	10	14	—	—	—	7	5
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	5
Female householder, no husband present.....	30	33	73	30	21	29	20	7	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	26	49	10	14	6	16	7	5
With related children under 18 years.....	25	26	60	30	21	22	20	7	5
With related children under 5 years.....	13	11	44	14	7	—	9	7	—
Unrelated individuals.....	48	111	188	152	210	33	70	149	19
Nonfamily householder.....	—	67	136	91	193	33	48	114	13
65 years and over.....	—	17	112	79	131	33	26	104	—
Persons.....	98	226	382	319	287	147	147	208	147
Percent below poverty level.....	15.1	22.4	13.3	18.8	18.3	16.3	14.5	38.2	15.2
Persons under 18 years.....	13	66	88	111	50	65	61	39	105
Related children under 18 years.....	13	66	76	99	50	65	51	39	105
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	13	31	32	76	14	65	30	39	71
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	17	118	85	131	38	30	104	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	75	116	107	138	67	106	54	90	38
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	119	289	554	421	479	246	157	251	176

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Berks County						
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 18	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113
All housing units	134 482	134 482	34 276	1 781	1 241	1 126	350	1 007	2 448	1 282
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	2 818	2 818	304	—	27	12	—	9	35	5
1985 to 1988	9 337	9 337	229	34	8	—	—	31	323	—
1980 to 1984	6 606	6 606	367	21	14	6	—	7	103	27
1970 to 1979	21 494	21 494	2 698	594	34	126	110	35	452	71
1960 to 1969	14 958	14 958	1 873	287	161	71	95	75	420	134
1950 to 1959	16 221	16 221	2 434	215	65	613	84	110	394	295
1940 to 1949	9 692	9 692	2 357	244	58	126	32	142	129	212
1939 or earlier	53 356	53 356	24 014	386	874	172	29	598	592	538
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 198	1 198	989	27	32	18	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	14 232	14 232	6 922	561	343	253	74	109	67	48
2 bedrooms	31 362	31 362	7 452	655	258	307	87	214	516	396
3 bedrooms	59 206	59 206	11 060	397	280	445	125	518	1 399	665
4 bedrooms	21 595	21 595	4 051	80	94	78	54	113	398	173
5 or more bedrooms	6 889	6 889	3 802	61	234	25	10	53	68	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	1 019	1 019	118	10	44	—	52	—	4	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	885	885	260	35	21	—	27	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	169	169	30	7	—	—	7	—	3	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	133 560	133 560	33 822	1 769	1 227	1 115	350	1 007	2 439	1 282
Source of water, public system or private company	94 082	94 082	34 155	1 773	1 224	1 113	350	1 007	1 306	1 272
Sewage disposal, public sewer	95 676	95 676	33 736	1 715	1 213	1 075	337	1 001	725	1 272
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	918	918	258	12	—	11	6	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	474	474	64	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	285	285	126	7	—	6	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	127 649	127 649	31 403	1 697	1 121	1 080	324	970	2 380	1 261
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	34 952	34 952	12 420	971	436	300	244	392	376	637
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 025	2 025	378	19	19	26	3	—	32	6
Electricity	19 192	19 192	1 996	140	50	69	24	36	604	56
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	64 390	64 390	15 814	526	574	608	53	517	1 207	544
All other fuels	6 757	6 757	571	35	36	20	—	25	158	11
No fuel used	333	333	224	6	6	57	—	—	3	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	15 190	15 190	9 472	676	181	424	16	102	98	117
1	40 047	40 047	12 420	659	503	460	157	458	618	477
2	49 727	49 727	7 512	296	339	149	107	281	1 047	507
3 or more	22 685	22 685	1 999	66	98	47	44	129	617	160
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.1	.9	1.3	.8	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	94 336	94 336	17 559	486	628	254	206	844	2 053	1 147
1989 to March 1990	7 286	7 286	1 343	8	81	38	16	44	169	38
1985 to 1988	20 380	20 380	3 132	68	149	57	45	154	552	164
1980 to 1984	12 335	12 335	2 139	60	95	22	32	83	189	124
1970 to 1979	20 560	20 560	3 504	115	116	51	69	130	507	200
1969 or earlier	33 775	33 775	7 441	235	187	86	44	433	636	621
Renter-occupied housing units	33 313	33 313	13 844	1 211	493	826	118	126	327	114
1989 to March 1990	11 095	11 095	5 067	343	189	316	49	27	113	15
1985 to 1988	12 097	12 097	4 751	443	200	320	33	29	126	52
1980 to 1984	4 535	4 535	1 768	148	40	99	6	22	36	17
1970 to 1979	3 664	3 664	1 451	252	37	83	30	25	25	—
1969 or earlier	1 922	1 922	807	25	27	8	—	23	27	30
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 823	2 823	2 046	160	12	112	—	—	—	5
Householder 65 years and over	33 013	33 013	8 958	530	244	100	146	415	510	428
Owner-occupied housing units	25 721	25 721	5 734	163	134	79	89	370	445	399
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	287	287	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	360	360	183	13	—	5	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	8 608	8 608	4 303	222	112	28	16	91	67	87
Complete plumbing facilities	126 890	126 890	31 213	1 690	1 121	1 074	318	970	2 380	1 261
1.00 or less persons per room	124 864	124 864	30 027	1 616	1 114	960	318	970	2 372	1 261
1.01 or more persons per room	2 026	2 026	1 186	74	7	114	—	—	8	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	759	759	190	7	—	6	6	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	735	735	177	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	24	24	13	7	—	6	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 328	42 328	32 594	39 379	38 913	36 503	81 659	31 019	47 263	33 511
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 156	24 156	18 541	13 430	36 936	15 239	36 861	23 217	28 276	23 658
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	10 616	10 616	5 681	561	60	468	17	34	87	60
Owner-occupied housing units	3 998	3 998	1 283	26	23	—	9	23	54	41
Renter-occupied housing units	6 618	6 618	4 398	535	37	468	8	11	33	19

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County—Can.		Reading city, Berks County							
	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
All housing units.....	5 638	1 984	2 614	1 781	773	1 378	1 274	1 013	1 422	1 441
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	70	32	56	—	6	5	—	—	—	13
1985 to 1988.....	753	44	75	34	—	—	—	4	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	712	56	53	21	—	—	28	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	1 521	78	634	594	153	12	22	16	12	—
1960 to 1969.....	755	290	237	287	61	25	5	116	13	15
1950 to 1959.....	792	491	93	215	72	48	33	206	69	40
1940 to 1949.....	315	361	133	244	21	41	77	142	80	122
1939 or earlier.....	720	632	1 333	386	460	1 247	1 109	529	1 248	1 251
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	5	309	27	27	25	6	—	—	7
1 bedroom.....	605	207	1 309	561	97	177	135	88	121	184
2 bedrooms.....	1 766	497	536	655	111	219	233	144	136	250
3 bedrooms.....	2 291	874	302	397	264	374	639	475	660	505
4 bedrooms.....	864	380	74	80	89	226	195	260	244	285
5 or more bedrooms.....	112	21	84	61	185	357	66	46	261	210
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	308	—	—	10	—	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	155	17	117	35	—	6	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	64	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	5 616	1 984	2 523	1 769	751	1 362	1 269	1 013	1 422	1 424
Source of water, public system or private company.....	4 056	1 772	2 568	1 773	773	1 378	1 274	1 013	1 416	1 441
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	4 582	1 685	2 533	1 715	670	1 378	1 274	1 013	1 417	1 441
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	91	12	7	5	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	46	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	5 375	1 898	2 206	1 697	738	1 316	1 223	985	1 355	1 342
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	2 099	1 034	720	971	234	527	496	551	611	548
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	62	29	47	19	—	9	—	—	4	20
Electricity.....	1 311	83	278	140	46	64	36	79	11	67
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 779	690	1 087	526	453	689	684	355	706	692
All other fuels.....	124	62	48	35	5	18	7	—	23	15
No fuel used.....	—	—	26	6	—	9	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	337	165	1 417	676	129	162	164	80	215	319
1.....	1 759	664	572	659	335	633	539	358	641	575
2.....	2 205	870	168	296	209	418	446	408	427	377
3 or more.....	1 074	199	49	66	65	103	74	139	72	71
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.6	.5	.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 726	1 511	351	486	527	952	979	754	1 104	915
1989 to March 1990.....	368	72	36	8	56	54	46	93	79	61
1985 to 1988.....	1 000	245	49	68	56	196	187	77	96	149
1980 to 1984.....	459	234	25	60	67	173	135	73	121	138
1970 to 1979.....	852	270	56	115	108	173	208	155	252	143
1969 or earlier.....	1 047	690	185	235	240	356	403	356	556	424
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 649	387	1 855	1 211	910	364	244	231	251	427
1989 to March 1990.....	565	199	513	343	20	148	94	92	87	130
1985 to 1988.....	697	102	589	443	71	171	94	56	58	169
1980 to 1984.....	207	24	343	148	16	16	26	30	47	80
1970 to 1979.....	155	53	235	252	14	10	15	34	28	22
1969 or earlier.....	25	9	175	25	20	19	15	19	31	26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	10	15	379	160	20	37	7	—	17	42
Householder 65 years and over.....	1 205	660	987	530	185	346	375	360	452	378
Owner-occupied housing units.....	744	553	136	163	154	308	333	328	416	287
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	15	29	13	—	—	—	—	—	12
No vehicle available.....	269	145	788	222	72	89	116	53	165	150
Complete plumbing facilities.....	5 367	1 898	2 160	1 690	731	1 311	1 223	985	1 355	1 342
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5 343	1 893	2 051	1 616	723	1 287	1 217	985	1 317	1 342
1.01 or more persons per room.....	24	5	109	74	8	24	6	—	—	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	46	7	7	5	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	—	46	—	7	5	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	55 000	42 589	28 337	39 379	31 630	31 636	33 135	65 428	33 297	28 904
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 404	24 546	12 698	13 430	21 679	20 557	24 507	33 294	22 527	19 812
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	252	89	752	561	48	82	75	39	83	184
Owner-occupied housing units.....	47	52	55	26	32	46	45	19	44	59
Renter-occupied housing units.....	205	37	697	535	16	36	30	20	39	125

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 204	1 125	1 454	1 033	1 221	1 670	1 106	988	1 258	1 241
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	6	62	16	—	—	—	—	14
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	77	39	149	44	42	49	34
1960 to 1969.....	44	30	—	—	20	42	36	28	57	161
1950 to 1959.....	52	40	81	80	92	72	37	—	23	65
1940 to 1949.....	43	61	220	71	80	38	73	89	56	58
1939 or earlier.....	1 061	994	1 147	743	974	1 369	916	829	1 073	874
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	9	20	32	94	15	9	66	32
1 bedroom.....	344	167	201	65	452	341	82	57	277	343
2 bedrooms.....	294	255	155	153	303	336	195	212	431	258
3 bedrooms.....	209	215	495	459	194	593	452	423	322	280
4 bedrooms.....	137	177	275	137	106	193	232	119	80	94
5 or more bedrooms.....	220	311	319	199	134	113	130	168	82	234
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 204	1 119	1 433	1 015	1 200	1 665	1 106	982	1 225	1 227
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 204	1 125	1 454	1 018	1 215	1 670	1 106	981	1 258	1 224
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 204	1 119	1 441	1 005	1 188	1 670	1 094	981	1 258	1 213
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	6	—	8	23	16	—	11	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	8	—	5	—	11	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5	6	—	—	23	7	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 131	993	1 330	889	977	1 541	1 046	930	1 101	1 121
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	454	320	509	296	367	394	494	412	492	436
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	25	33	15	30	35	10	—	15	7	19
Electricity.....	63	—	44	105	31	89	—	24	105	50
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	549	615	729	421	538	1 023	536	437	482	574
All other fuels.....	15	16	12	28	—	25	16	42	15	36
No fuel used.....	25	9	21	9	6	—	—	—	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	233	295	391	319	407	558	234	195	404	181
1.....	486	335	468	355	399	618	436	378	424	503
2.....	331	243	365	164	144	311	309	278	186	339
3 or more.....	81	120	106	51	27	54	67	79	87	98
Vehicles per household.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	.8	.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	533	630	876	503	292	749	833	685	500	628
1989 to March 1990.....	61	65	64	51	36	44	89	24	38	81
1985 to 1988.....	135	119	135	104	92	178	133	155	117	149
1980 to 1984.....	57	66	118	50	8	96	128	90	81	95
1970 to 1979.....	49	158	298	120	45	138	157	144	81	116
1969 or earlier.....	231	222	261	178	111	293	326	272	183	187
Renter-occupied housing units.....	598	363	454	386	685	792	213	245	601	493
1989 to March 1990.....	267	153	235	173	351	296	36	94	234	189
1985 to 1988.....	193	140	151	91	184	314	87	102	200	200
1980 to 1984.....	60	31	29	68	71	101	45	16	60	40
1970 to 1979.....	48	22	27	21	54	49	28	26	53	37
1969 or earlier.....	30	17	12	33	25	32	17	7	54	27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	49	41	56	148	193	106	14	22	157	12
Householder 65 years and over.....	280	204	280	104	156	409	293	178	241	244
Owner-occupied housing units.....	151	173	240	70	81	209	252	163	153	134
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	9	5	—	6	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	8	—	8	4	41	12	14	—	13	—
No vehicle available.....	95	106	123	44	104	236	136	77	134	112
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 126	987	1 330	881	954	1 529	1 046	919	1 095	1 121
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 112	909	1 234	771	878	1 437	1 046	919	984	1 114
1.01 or more persons per room.....	14	78	96	110	76	92	—	—	111	7
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	6	—	8	23	12	—	11	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5	6	—	8	23	12	—	11	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 968	30 552	30 510	31 437	35 094	27 924	30 821	30 907	27 529	38 913
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 867	19 408	20 627	16 080	19 721	19 163	21 187	20 283	19 485	36 936
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	89	191	203	257	266	300	90	83	238	60
Owner-occupied housing units.....	32	54	48	63	46	96	44	35	49	23
Renter-occupied housing units.....	57	137	155	194	220	204	46	48	189	37

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28
All housing units.....	1 281	1 666	1 200	788	929	733	667	1 126	350	554
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	12	15	—	25	6	—	109	12	—	5
1985 to 1988.....	7	—	—	—	3	22	25	—	—	20
1980 to 1984.....	12	17	—	5	—	—	110	6	—	10
1970 to 1979.....	347	26	5	26	5	43	63	126	110	41
1960 to 1969.....	44	147	51	26	—	122	19	71	95	61
1950 to 1959.....	25	41	—	20	23	9	—	613	84	191
1940 to 1949.....	45	110	70	11	—	24	15	126	32	133
1939 or earlier.....	789	1 310	1 074	675	892	513	326	172	29	93
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	122	—	12	26	25	87	21	18	—	—
1 bedroom.....	457	171	74	33	192	274	243	253	74	47
2 bedrooms.....	351	444	320	232	210	125	150	307	87	136
3 bedrooms.....	232	721	552	291	345	132	154	445	125	293
4 bedrooms.....	99	225	189	96	42	49	56	78	54	56
5 or more bedrooms.....	20	105	53	110	115	66	43	25	10	22
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	12	—	—	—	—	11	25	—	27	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 238	1 660	1 196	752	889	733	640	1 115	350	554
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 281	1 666	1 200	785	929	733	667	1 113	350	554
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 273	1 656	1 194	778	919	700	667	1 075	337	543
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	15	—	—	11	16	—	9	11	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	3	16	—	—	6	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 171	1 532	1 109	704	794	672	598	1 080	324	549
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	326	651	446	285	319	191	208	300	244	241
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	21	—	—	18	—	13	26	3	9
Electricity.....	189	26	14	15	50	97	193	69	24	51
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	635	807	609	349	369	355	184	608	53	238
All other fuels.....	14	27	40	28	38	13	—	—	—	10
No fuel used.....	7	—	—	27	—	16	—	20	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	512	333	398	330	271	312	335	424	16	60
1.....	502	570	378	219	357	215	180	460	157	216
2.....	151	493	283	135	136	127	55	149	107	182
3 or more.....	6	136	50	20	30	18	28	47	44	91
Vehicles per household.....	.7	1.3	1.0	.8	.9	.8	.6	.8	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	332	1 146	798	410	420	224	170	254	206	473
1989 to March 1990.....	11	83	53	31	30	7	—	38	16	44
1985 to 1988.....	60	186	197	37	71	23	33	57	45	80
1980 to 1984.....	44	124	72	73	25	42	10	22	32	31
1970 to 1979.....	101	225	140	35	61	59	22	51	69	95
1969 or earlier.....	116	528	336	234	233	93	105	86	44	223
Renter-occupied housing units.....	839	386	311	294	374	448	428	826	118	76
1989 to March 1990.....	225	137	109	120	161	190	199	316	49	15
1985 to 1988.....	325	132	129	84	150	103	94	320	33	39
1980 to 1984.....	131	23	5	49	20	64	122	99	6	—
1970 to 1979.....	115	69	23	32	15	75	5	83	30	4
1969 or earlier.....	43	25	45	9	28	16	8	8	—	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	67	39	102	59	99	78	30	112	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	467	419	285	195	216	248	269	100	146	202
Owner-occupied housing units.....	128	364	265	169	181	84	74	79	89	180
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—
No vehicle available.....	348	184	161	107	110	185	191	28	16	60
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 156	1 532	1 109	693	778	672	598	1 074	318	549
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 110	1 518	1 079	641	723	639	586	960	318	549
1.01 or more persons per room.....	46	14	30	52	55	33	12	114	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	15	—	—	11	16	—	—	6	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	15	—	—	11	16	—	—	—	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 500	28 973	21 116	20 682	23 876	27 035	30 149	36 503	81 659	31 740
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	15 145	26 870	18 963	16 568	19 305	14 268	11 642	15 239	36 861	21 056
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	320	159	96	199	199	263	199	468	17	26
Owner-occupied housing units.....	42	103	98	75	40	50	8	—	9	19
Renter-occupied housing units.....	278	56	98	124	159	213	191	468	8	7

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					Remainder of Berks County				
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)
All housing units.....	986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969.....	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1950 to 1959.....	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
1940 to 1949.....	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
3 bedrooms.....	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 bedrooms.....	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
5 or more bedrooms.....	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Source of water, public system or private company.....	986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	980	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	377	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	511	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.....	452	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
2.....	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
3 or more.....	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
1989 to March 1990.....	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1980 to 1984.....	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1989 to March 1990.....	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
1980 to 1984.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	409	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	370	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
1.00 or less persons per room.....	949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 378	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66 430
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	23 879	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 966
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01
All housing units.....	1 994	2 718	2 448	964	2 410	2 242	1 634	1 481	2 601	4 796
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	62	123	35	42	50	89	78	24	132	19
1985 to 1988.....	157	377	323	89	261	180	129	304	531	305
1980 to 1984.....	141	160	103	70	155	121	140	208	239	253
1970 to 1979.....	537	653	452	154	593	369	286	301	614	1 129
1960 to 1969.....	278	237	420	99	340	223	178	117	532	1 007
1950 to 1959.....	139	330	194	79	172	226	221	130	170	1 113
1940 to 1949.....	139	106	129	48	83	129	65	29	76	322
1939 or earlier.....	541	732	592	383	756	905	537	368	307	648
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	6	—	5	3	8	4	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	75	101	67	21	69	212	92	106	278	288
2 bedrooms.....	491	739	516	229	484	496	315	368	613	1 003
3 bedrooms.....	1 068	1 389	1 399	508	1 232	1 122	784	651	1 031	2 159
4 bedrooms.....	257	388	398	173	514	328	388	329	632	1 269
5 or more bedrooms.....	103	95	68	28	108	76	51	27	47	77
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	4	—	9	6	—	—	—	116
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	—	15	133
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	16
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 991	2 697	2 439	952	2 404	2 237	1 628	1 481	2 579	4 796
Source of water, public system or private company.....	50	295	1 306	334	99	1 911	1 076	566	1 804	4 759
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	59	173	725	335	89	1 840	1 043	470	1 896	4 664
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	24	—	15	21	5	7	—	4	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	14	—	7	16	2	2	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 814	2 600	2 380	934	2 289	2 177	1 560	1 421	2 476	4 665
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	2	50	376	—	29	491	203	63	1 161	2 189
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	43	77	32	23	76	13	53	29	18	19
Electricity.....	251	446	604	170	389	620	438	498	337	1 133
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 125	1 661	1 207	628	1 456	908	791	683	772	1 267
All other fuels.....	393	362	158	112	339	141	73	148	179	40
No fuel used.....	—	4	3	1	—	4	2	—	9	17
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	107	64	98	42	67	175	68	34	129	231
1.....	382	557	618	231	461	671	409	319	683	1 491
2.....	782	1 202	1 047	434	1 110	907	694	747	1 240	2 043
3 or more.....	543	777	617	227	651	424	389	321	424	900
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 503	2 184	2 053	740	1 880	1 661	1 317	1 233	1 665	3 849
1989 to March 1990.....	106	215	169	70	114	169	129	70	146	247
1985 to 1988.....	343	591	552	163	405	324	295	400	635	812
1980 to 1984.....	206	324	189	111	298	202	185	250	212	420
1970 to 1979.....	419	551	507	159	505	413	285	277	239	997
1969 or earlier.....	429	503	636	237	558	553	423	236	433	1 373
Renter-occupied housing units.....	311	416	327	194	409	516	243	188	811	816
1989 to March 1990.....	71	91	113	30	97	142	103	25	232	303
1985 to 1988.....	135	169	126	79	155	183	70	96	252	381
1980 to 1984.....	38	78	36	41	61	101	42	39	162	55
1970 to 1979.....	52	44	25	26	36	53	11	28	112	48
1969 or earlier.....	15	34	27	18	60	37	17	—	53	29
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	22	52	—	10	21	29	2	11	19	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	419	446	510	195	406	574	388	273	424	1 396
Owner-occupied housing units.....	386	408	445	161	354	440	347	267	235	1 183
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	12	—	—	13	2	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	16	—	—	6	—	—	—	7	—
No vehicle available.....	67	49	67	35	46	124	53	24	98	187
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 807	2 582	2 380	927	2 268	2 172	1 558	1 421	2 476	4 657
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 767	2 549	2 372	919	2 230	2 151	1 554	1 421	2 476	4 657
1.01 or more persons per room.....	40	33	8	8	38	21	4	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	18	—	7	21	5	2	—	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	18	—	7	21	5	2	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 127	40 745	47 263	40 584	43 165	40 661	45 381	44 979	50 818	50 544
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 903	27 972	28 276	26 271	27 874	25 021	28 263	31 390	25 186	35 480
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	149	130	87	50	145	93	55	45	152	110
Owner-occupied housing units.....	97	87	54	32	92	46	25	39	46	95
Renter-occupied housing units.....	52	43	33	18	53	47	30	6	106	15

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02
All housing units.....	1 183	1 635	3 196	1 861	1 282	2 298	1 044	5 638	2 188	1 314
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	2	259	—	5	—	22	70	86	76
1985 to 1988.....	28	121	208	10	—	30	76	753	389	255
1980 to 1984.....	—	116	51	33	27	16	90	712	208	124
1970 to 1979.....	111	203	392	134	71	95	115	1 521	412	311
1960 to 1969.....	276	150	732	71	134	257	58	755	206	136
1950 to 1959.....	239	291	376	204	295	352	130	792	244	92
1940 to 1949.....	118	125	286	340	212	311	65	315	105	66
1939 or earlier.....	411	627	892	1 069	538	1 237	488	720	538	254
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	8	—	27	—	—	10	6	—	19	—
1 bedroom.....	269	79	254	378	48	250	147	605	134	17
2 bedrooms.....	263	198	803	411	396	402	274	1 766	454	297
3 bedrooms.....	518	811	1 031	775	665	1 137	414	2 291	1 216	648
4 bedrooms.....	98	446	779	239	173	459	180	864	297	317
5 or more bedrooms.....	27	101	302	58	—	40	23	112	68	35
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	62	201	—	—	—	18	308	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	164	—	—	—	19	155	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	4	17	—	—	—	3	64	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 183	1 635	3 182	1 861	1 282	2 298	1 042	5 616	2 168	1 307
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 178	1 635	3 174	1 861	1 272	2 298	996	4 056	1 28	34
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 148	1 549	3 160	1 848	1 272	2 177	1 025	4 582	1 412	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	20	22
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	22
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 142	1 599	3 074	1 768	1 261	2 237	1 010	5 375	2 086	1 282
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	376	626	1 768	945	637	962	288	2 099	29	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	16	9	18	5	6	7	10	62	82	31
Electricity.....	326	307	504	226	56	142	203	1 311	359	371
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	399	631	776	568	544	1 107	493	1 779	1 301	716
All other fuels.....	25	22	8	17	11	19	16	124	309	157
No fuel used.....	—	4	—	7	7	—	—	—	6	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	154	86	228	311	117	176	62	337	64	43
1.....	505	504	1 159	755	477	871	331	1 759	410	194
2.....	333	734	1 235	537	507	908	443	2 205	1 025	594
3 or more.....	150	275	452	165	160	282	174	1 074	587	451
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	659	1 452	2 198	1 094	1 147	1 805	722	3 726	1 799	1 139
1989 to March 1990.....	37	91	310	84	38	116	46	368	199	123
1985 to 1988.....	95	289	422	222	164	288	155	1 000	557	322
1980 to 1984.....	55	233	239	116	124	218	114	459	236	163
1970 to 1979.....	156	319	436	161	200	383	135	852	350	272
1969 or earlier.....	316	520	791	511	621	800	272	1 047	457	259
Renter-occupied housing units.....	483	1 147	876	674	1 114	432	288	1 649	287	143
1989 to March 1990.....	109	44	286	252	15	113	112	565	45	53
1985 to 1988.....	192	57	202	226	52	184	104	697	173	53
1980 to 1984.....	67	21	172	116	17	32	42	207	13	5
1970 to 1979.....	87	21	198	63	—	89	18	155	38	32
1969 or earlier.....	28	4	18	17	30	14	12	25	18	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	21	5	10	5	10	26	5
Householder 65 years and over.....	416	443	1 219	552	428	863	240	1 205	390	189
Owner-occupied housing units.....	248	418	805	447	399	755	181	744	361	171
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	11	12
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	129	66	221	221	87	154	43	269	64	29
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 142	1 599	3 066	1 768	1 261	2 237	1 010	5 367	2 069	1 260
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 142	1 599	3 048	1 765	1 261	2 210	1 002	5 343	2 036	1 249
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	18	3	—	27	8	24	33	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	17	22
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8	17	22
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	39 861	53 109	79 526	34 988	33 511	37 459	40 830	55 000	51 941	46 526
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 682	28 222	31 173	30 174	23 658	23 779	22 231	30 404	26 539	39 862
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	73	62	116	62	60	90	54	252	87	34
Owner-occupied housing units.....	19	49	27	27	41	67	19	47	76	28
Renter-occupied housing units.....	54	13	89	35	19	23	35	205	11	6

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125
All housing units.....	773	1 634	3 666	3 325	4 077	1 303	1 984	2 035	904
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	10	96	107	165	246	—	32	30	—
1985 to 1988.....	92	192	314	638	449	—	44	140	6
1980 to 1984.....	50	84	203	304	193	6	56	88	—
1970 to 1979.....	92	254	1 020	929	931	24	78	300	20
1960 to 1969.....	160	44	645	372	543	57	290	224	45
1950 to 1959.....	136	147	354	467	729	94	491	326	535
1940 to 1949.....	31	113	192	144	309	258	361	213	213
1939 or earlier.....	202	704	831	306	677	864	632	714	85
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	2	8	—	—	—	—	5	22	—
1 bedroom.....	48	110	148	144	151	116	207	277	20
2 bedrooms.....	185	401	791	877	880	336	497	617	234
3 bedrooms.....	404	829	1 894	1 676	1 919	659	874	842	402
4 bedrooms.....	98	249	733	531	1 028	135	380	192	243
5 or more bedrooms.....	36	37	100	97	99	57	21	85	5
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	98	18	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	15	51	6	—	17	15	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	768	1 626	3 640	3 325	4 077	1 303	1 984	2 033	904
Source of water, public system or private company.....	346	1 626	1 345	2 305	2 724	1 298	1 772	1 728	900
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	344	1 610	2 248	2 930	3 163	1 303	1 685	1 756	898
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	14	31	5	9	—	—	16	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4	14	21	—	9	—	—	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	10	—
Occupied housing units.....	722	1 599	3 529	3 119	3 891	1 246	1 898	1 953	899
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	575	537	1 853	1 400	532	1 034	690	198
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	3	13	50	12	32	27	29	12	4
Electricity.....	195	249	737	252	697	37	83	179	137
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	429	735	1 940	966	1 637	637	690	990	560
All other fuels.....	95	27	257	36	125	13	62	80	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	2	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	33	126	136	66	224	94	165	195	42
1.....	189	511	839	872	975	578	664	732	408
2.....	313	700	1 646	1 513	1 813	444	870	699	305
3 or more.....	187	262	908	668	879	130	199	327	144
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	561	1 173	2 868	2 608	3 404	980	1 511	1 318	821
1989 to March 1990.....	30	127	211	283	337	30	72	65	19
1985 to 1988.....	144	285	669	798	774	203	245	202	121
1980 to 1984.....	68	147	441	416	429	154	234	156	55
1970 to 1979.....	110	221	740	509	787	193	270	243	133
1969 or earlier.....	209	393	807	602	1 077	400	690	652	493
Renter-occupied housing units.....	161	426	661	511	487	266	387	635	78
1989 to March 1990.....	37	143	210	244	124	90	199	206	14
1985 to 1988.....	78	168	200	196	222	127	102	262	16
1980 to 1984.....	28	43	104	31	39	12	24	72	39
1970 to 1979.....	9	55	90	40	48	25	53	65	—
1969 or earlier.....	9	17	57	—	54	12	9	30	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	2	33	29	23	8	—	15	5	5
Householder 65 years and over.....	191	347	614	511	839	428	660	652	400
Owner-occupied housing units.....	158	247	545	455	757	351	553	461	384
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	8	—	—	9	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	8	21	—	—	—	15	—	5
No vehicle available.....	25	91	56	35	131	66	145	169	33
Complete plumbing facilities.....	718	1 585	3 498	3 119	3 882	1 246	1 898	1 937	899
1.00 or less persons per room.....	713	1 564	3 433	3 101	3 851	1 246	1 893	1 910	895
1.01 or more persons per room.....	5	21	65	18	31	—	5	27	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	4	14	31	—	9	—	—	16	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	4	14	31	—	9	—	—	16	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 813	40 210	46 668	50 578	48 222	32 830	42 589	36 488	34 412
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	27 302	25 691	36 961	39 870	32 977	21 795	24 546	24 307	25 086
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	27	85	119	135	187	63	89	145	34
Owner-occupied housing units.....	14	45	74	72	143	26	52	53	30
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13	40	45	63	44	37	37	92	4

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Troct 126	Troct 127	Troct 128	Troct 129	Troct 130	Troct 131	Troct 132	Troct 133	Troct 134
All housing units.....	1 054	1 854	1 663	2 658	2 336	1 955	1 713	2 751	3 129
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	11	—	44	62	40	—	63	66
1985 to 1988.....	12	159	36	228	141	145	9	239	422
1980 to 1984.....	8	97	45	164	183	193	9	185	367
1970 to 1979.....	73	325	156	460	447	614	181	696	670
1960 to 1969.....	128	532	261	340	256	164	155	326	330
1950 to 1959.....	136	438	303	317	419	325	209	436	273
1940 to 1949.....	155	117	201	217	334	95	47	143	170
1939 or earlier.....	542	175	661	888	494	379	1 103	663	831
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5
1 bedroom.....	87	26	76	261	120	46	258	177	172
2 bedrooms.....	252	356	424	694	593	360	448	687	730
3 bedrooms.....	508	962	940	1 252	1 238	1 211	749	1 369	1 557
4 bedrooms.....	107	457	201	432	309	315	189	398	545
5 or more bedrooms.....	100	53	16	19	76	23	69	120	120
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 046	1 854	1 663	2 650	2 319	1 951	1 692	2 729	3 113
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 049	1 786	1 663	617	42	776	1 703	861	60
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 049	1 771	1 663	630	48	1 377	1 713	1 072	39
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	5	—	58	35	6	28	23	47
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11	5	—	29	25	6	7	19	40
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	23	—	—	19	1	5
Occupied housing units.....	1 012	1 834	1 631	2 558	2 276	1 904	1 663	2 659	2 989
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	430	662	509	43	4	109	101	3	22
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	19	13	—	28	63	19	24	204	86
Electricity.....	68	200	211	531	367	460	201	410	535
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	482	954	884	1 641	1 584	1 172	1 306	1 706	1 868
All other fuels.....	13	5	27	315	258	138	31	323	478
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	13	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	148	43	154	109	54	77	242	124	65
1.....	390	439	557	600	537	454	560	620	572
2.....	318	957	674	1 109	979	868	695	1 228	1 474
3 or more.....	156	395	246	740	706	505	166	687	878
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.0	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	860	1 736	1 416	2 117	1 939	1 655	1 048	2 256	2 682
1989 to March 1990.....	46	54	117	134	143	125	33	183	171
1985 to 1988.....	136	312	216	440	385	419	134	531	662
1980 to 1984.....	112	235	171	275	317	189	81	372	463
1970 to 1979.....	123	458	202	469	443	440	235	555	712
1969 or earlier.....	443	677	710	799	651	482	565	615	674
Renter-occupied housing units.....	152	98	215	441	337	249	615	403	307
1989 to March 1990.....	87	10	46	118	112	22	94	81	70
1985 to 1988.....	32	52	94	185	114	102	224	144	103
1980 to 1984.....	14	21	51	62	49	57	102	105	68
1970 to 1979.....	5	—	12	45	23	47	172	30	38
1969 or earlier.....	14	15	12	31	39	21	23	43	28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	10	—	8	45	23	14	17	55	23
Householder 65 years and over.....	403	534	503	649	433	434	656	483	507
Owner-occupied housing units.....	370	534	461	590	417	402	458	425	464
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	—	17	25	—	—	7	21
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	11	14	—	10	8
No vehicle available.....	127	29	133	86	54	54	204	71	36
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 001	1 829	1 631	2 506	2 251	1 898	1 637	2 639	2 944
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 001	1 829	1 631	2 466	2 236	1 879	1 637	2 601	2 876
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	40	15	19	—	38	68
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	5	—	52	25	6	26	20	45
1.00 or less persons per room.....	11	5	—	52	25	6	26	20	45
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	30 565	44 884	36 000	42 270	41 431	45 542	35 935	43 638	42 605
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 214	23 082	25 648	32 018	32 079	34 217	22 460	27 968	27 282
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	69	88	69	121	106	86	143	118	162
Owner-occupied housing units.....	46	78	49	90	85	71	66	98	126
Renter-occupied housing units.....	23	10	20	31	21	15	77	20	36

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143
All housing units	1 886	1 412	2 871	1 801	2 475	1 781	1 520	2 698	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	153	26	49	16	60	5	19	40	—
1985 to 1988	258	104	233	27	226	55	95	318	—
1980 to 1984	109	86	147	64	212	102	85	232	—
1970 to 1979	205	222	693	359	497	200	393	498	—
1960 to 1969	284	174	377	137	265	166	227	362	—
1950 to 1959	241	180	348	112	127	178	187	290	—
1940 to 1949	134	33	195	141	152	135	24	139	—
1939 or earlier	502	587	829	945	936	940	490	819	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	4	16	5	17	10	9	4	—
1 bedroom	39	131	217	313	147	318	68	137	—
2 bedrooms	462	219	757	371	586	380	439	816	—
3 bedrooms	933	803	1 381	810	1 257	776	659	1 387	—
4 bedrooms	371	229	437	220	399	226	291	292	—
5 or more bedrooms	81	26	63	82	69	71	54	62	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 871	1 412	2 841	1 790	2 416	1 758	1 507	2 667	—
Source of water, public system or private company	748	1 390	758	1 763	296	1 781	561	1 176	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	885	1 408	680	1 720	399	1 771	167	1 080	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	15	—	28	6	71	7	40	52	—
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	—	6	41	—	19	43	—
Renter-occupied housing units	5	—	20	—	10	—	21	9	—
Occupied housing units	1 712	1 371	2 762	1 738	2 313	1 730	1 467	2 600	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	173	367	111	237	92	247	118	176	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	36	10	101	41	61	7	38	86	—
Electricity	367	207	531	354	344	384	286	483	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 013	758	1 767	1 025	1 469	1 078	831	1 636	—
All other fuels	123	29	252	81	347	11	191	216	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	66	96	139	230	65	189	87	156	—
1	413	365	769	685	544	491	332	738	—
2	838	655	1 255	610	1 067	679	612	1 161	—
3 or more	395	255	599	213	637	371	436	545	—
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 464	1 105	2 191	1 195	1 888	894	1 130	2 116	—
1989 to March 1990	180	91	124	71	128	35	82	205	—
1985 to 1988	337	227	423	205	477	150	172	541	—
1980 to 1984	180	166	292	106	267	95	109	312	—
1970 to 1979	236	250	555	252	431	126	305	442	—
1969 or earlier	531	371	797	561	585	488	462	616	—
Renter-occupied housing units	248	266	571	543	425	836	337	484	—
1989 to March 1990	113	87	203	159	106	379	103	164	—
1985 to 1988	93	128	148	197	118	308	148	199	—
1980 to 1984	18	14	102	89	111	79	30	58	—
1970 to 1979	22	14	68	56	54	33	36	37	—
1969 or earlier	2	23	50	42	36	37	20	26	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	32	6	60	13	43	24	9	27	—
Householder 65 years and over	391	366	653	593	457	582	261	526	—
Owner-occupied housing units	369	308	574	422	413	427	240	447	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	6	—	15	6	20	—	6	36	—
No telephone in unit	6	—	14	6	16	—	—	2	—
No vehicle available	56	73	109	175	31	152	36	95	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 699	1 371	2 742	1 732	2 262	1 730	1 427	2 548	—
1.00 or less persons per room	1 678	1 364	2 705	1 726	2 227	1 671	1 418	2 514	—
1.01 or more persons per room	21	7	37	6	35	59	9	34	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	13	—	20	6	51	—	40	52	—
1.00 or less persons per room	13	—	20	6	46	—	34	52	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	5	—	6	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 503	42 142	37 032	35 477	42 835	40 398	41 696	40 583	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 574	28 418	26 658	20 338	27 809	22 193	24 634	28 143	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	110	58	180	67	126	346	117	179	—
Owner-occupied housing units	70	30	90	22	83	28	58	103	—
Renter-occupied housing units	40	28	90	45	43	318	59	76	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County						
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 1B	Tract 26	Tract 27	Tract 29	Tract 103.01	Tract 113
Specified owner-occupied housing units	78 707	78 707	15 879	445	516	254	145	792	1 776	1 076
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	42 557	42 557	7 464	170	341	147	90	291	982	453
Less than \$300	1 117	1 117	479	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	3 392	3 392	1 326	38	34	5	5	4	24	20
\$400 to \$499	5 063	5 063	1 838	37	58	5	—	14	45	62
\$500 to \$599	5 763	5 763	1 545	33	55	28	—	47	97	42
\$600 to \$799	10 923	10 923	1 542	39	129	63	26	89	101	99
\$800 to \$999	7 417	7 417	387	7	35	36	11	116	291	153
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7 278	7 278	251	16	24	10	18	11	182	47
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 188	1 188	53	—	6	—	11	10	167	30
\$2,000 or more	416	416	43	—	—	—	19	—	59	—
Median (dollars)	702	702	505	538	624	728	1 047	591	737	603
Not mortgaged	36 150	36 150	8 415	275	175	107	55	501	794	623
Less than \$100	475	475	153	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	14 428	14 428	3 873	67	29	16	—	5	8	—
\$200 to \$299	16 468	16 468	3 454	128	102	61	10	198	295	311
\$300 to \$399	3 450	3 450	562	64	22	17	21	51	367	291
\$400 to \$499	797	797	270	16	10	—	10	18	75	21
\$500 or more	532	532	103	—	6	13	14	—	40	—
Median (dollars)	215	215	204	257	237	262	356	213	220	200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	16 672	16 672	5 115	113	90	54	20	273	291	281
Less than 20 percent	6 632	6 632	1 889	21	19	13	—	137	73	115
20 to 24 percent	2 337	2 337	772	13	16	—	—	36	48	45
25 to 29 percent	1 763	1 763	437	25	—	—	—	41	35	33
30 to 34 percent	1 268	1 268	421	14	22	—	—	18	33	9
35 percent or more	4 368	4 368	1 485	40	27	41	20	41	102	79
Not computed	304	304	111	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.3	23.3	24.0	29.5	31.6	41.7	50.0+	20.0	28.5	22.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19 340	19 340	4 968	98	166	64	33	233	408	359
Less than 20 percent	12 365	12 365	3 399	64	89	38	10	148	230	244
20 to 24 percent	2 055	2 055	671	16	33	5	5	11	39	33
25 to 29 percent	1 996	1 996	495	14	18	7	—	55	52	40
30 to 34 percent	1 279	1 279	207	4	26	—	7	—	35	7
35 percent or more	1 643	1 643	196	—	—	14	11	19	32	35
Not computed	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	14.8	15.0	13.9	19.0	17.3	31.1	14.9	14.9	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19 323	19 323	3 331	146	117	85	27	163	428	221
Less than 20 percent	12 643	12 643	2 829	118	80	71	13	118	250	190
20 to 24 percent	3 207	3 207	328	13	37	4	8	40	66	21
25 to 29 percent	1 823	1 823	85	7	—	—	6	5	48	5
30 to 34 percent	1 010	1 010	49	—	—	5	—	—	21	—
35 percent or more	632	632	40	8	—	5	—	—	35	5
Not computed	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	16.0	12.9	11.7	16.9	17.4	20.3	13.4	17.2	11.9
\$50,000 or more	23 372	23 372	2 465	88	143	51	65	123	649	215
Less than 20 percent	18 577	18 577	2 318	88	125	44	49	113	505	193
20 to 24 percent	3 000	3 000	112	—	18	7	9	10	73	13
25 to 29 percent	1 252	1 252	30	—	—	—	7	—	36	4
30 to 34 percent	351	351	5	—	—	—	—	—	28	5
35 percent or more	164	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.6	12.6	10.0	10.0	14.4	16.1	12.6	10.0	10.6	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	32 185	32 185	13 764	1 185	493	811	118	126	311	114
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	476	476	362	170	—	93	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	2 536	2 536	1 822	412	—	285	—	—	5	5
\$200 to \$299	4 298	4 298	2 612	131	67	104	—	26	22	9
\$300 to \$399	7 213	7 213	3 706	67	165	113	—	45	65	20
\$400 to \$499	7 237	7 237	2 847	110	120	168	41	49	60	20
\$500 to \$599	5 059	5 059	1 471	218	93	15	52	—	74	9
\$600 to \$749	2 895	2 895	539	77	9	17	25	—	58	27
\$750 to \$999	892	892	80	—	—	10	—	—	17	8
\$1,000 or more	412	412	41	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 167	1 167	284	—	30	6	—	6	10	16
Median (dollars)	413	413	352	204	400	214	554	364	498	475
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	7 904	7 904	4 943	624	86	390	8	17	24	34
Less than 20 percent	265	265	193	81	—	30	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	432	432	336	127	—	103	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	947	947	726	158	—	97	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	432	432	271	58	—	16	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5 092	5 092	3 061	161	71	127	8	17	24	24
Not computed	736	736	356	39	15	17	—	—	—	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.7	50.0+	27.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8 115	8 115	3 909	287	157	213	18	38	71	29
Less than 20 percent	913	913	563	30	—	67	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	1 037	1 037	636	50	23	26	—	—	2	9
25 to 29 percent	1 519	1 519	887	22	25	55	—	21	14	4
30 to 34 percent	1 293	1 293	588	30	12	31	6	11	7	—
35 percent or more	3 050	3 050	1 178	155	97	34	12	—	39	11
Not computed	303	303	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	31.7	31.7	29.1	36.0	37.0	26.2	42.5	28.8	36.5	28.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9 420	9 420	3 321	161	123	138	47	45	124	16
Less than 20 percent	4 357	4 357	1 804	33	56	78	16	14	43	5
20 to 24 percent	2 359	2 359	898	80	44	37	12	20	36	5
25 to 29 percent	1 456	1 456	383	43	8	20	13	11	37	6
30 to 34 percent	705	705	158	5	7	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	338	338	52	—	—	3	—	—	8	—
Not computed	205	205	26	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.5	20.5	19.3	23.0	20.2	19.2	23.1	22.1	22.6	23.0
\$35,000 or more	6 746	6 746	1 591	113	127	70	45	26	92	35
Less than 20 percent	5 748	5 748	1 448	68	114	63	45	26	76	29
20 to 24 percent	502	502	79	45	—	7	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	147	147	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	277	277	52	—	13	—	—	—	8	6
Median	13.6	13.6	12.3	17.9	12.8	11.9	13.0	11.2	13.6	16.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County—Con.		Reading city, Berks County							
	Tract 116	Tract 123	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 275	1 417	287	445	477	790	907	731	1 049	830
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	2 112	733	99	170	245	463	438	364	421	353
Less than \$300.....	41	53	—	—	6	22	29	6	22	32
\$300 to \$399.....	84	52	26	38	28	80	58	11	55	76
\$400 to \$499.....	165	47	9	37	69	109	114	34	91	130
\$500 to \$599.....	174	92	43	33	34	130	123	26	97	70
\$600 to \$799.....	518	246	21	39	64	99	102	111	111	32
\$800 to \$999.....	371	121	—	7	27	10	5	89	20	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	581	122	—	16	17	8	7	42	20	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	137	—	—	—	—	5	—	21	5	—
\$2,000 or more.....	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
Median (dollars).....	829	689	525	538	560	513	510	775	533	457
Not mortgaged.....	1 163	684	188	275	232	327	469	367	628	477
Less than \$100.....	10	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	29	12
\$100 to \$199.....	365	198	98	67	77	177	251	23	287	229
\$200 to \$299.....	546	364	69	128	133	125	188	148	302	226
\$300 to \$399.....	184	94	21	64	5	13	30	77	10	—
\$400 to \$499.....	30	23	—	16	5	—	—	79	—	4
\$500 or more.....	28	5	—	—	12	—	—	40	—	6
Median (dollars).....	227	233	198	257	219	191	195	319	200	199
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	369	333	109	113	137	190	240	87	313	265
Less than 20 percent.....	157	144	32	21	40	96	64	20	188	130
20 to 24 percent.....	48	33	—	13	21	17	49	21	49	19
25 to 29 percent.....	50	43	—	25	16	5	23	10	7	12
30 to 34 percent.....	46	41	32	14	11	30	6	16	16	—
35 percent or more.....	6	72	45	40	44	42	68	21	53	76
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	9	—	—	28
Median.....	22.4	23.4	33.5	29.5	26.6	19.9	25.9	24.5	18.3	19.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	755	336	105	98	152	257	388	136	280	284
Less than 20 percent.....	469	211	92	64	80	163	273	89	200	233
20 to 24 percent.....	81	17	—	16	28	41	55	—	16	39
25 to 29 percent.....	66	49	—	14	11	27	43	—	45	6
30 to 34 percent.....	80	19	13	4	21	19	12	13	—	—
35 percent or more.....	59	42	—	—	12	7	5	29	19	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.2	14.2	12.1	13.9	19.0	16.6	13.7	17.4	13.3	14.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	760	353	39	146	91	213	182	174	266	232
Less than 20 percent.....	428	247	28	118	67	171	150	128	229	205
20 to 24 percent.....	155	52	11	13	6	25	25	21	17	17
25 to 29 percent.....	84	41	—	7	12	12	—	17	5	3
30 to 34 percent.....	57	13	—	—	6	—	7	—	6	7
35 percent or more.....	36	—	—	8	—	5	—	8	9	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.5	16.4	17.0	11.7	14.9	15.3	13.3	15.4	11.9	10.2
\$50,000 or more.....	1 391	395	34	88	97	130	97	334	190	49
Less than 20 percent.....	1 048	331	34	88	87	130	97	288	169	49
20 to 24 percent.....	192	58	—	—	10	—	—	33	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	100	6	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	11.7	10.0—	10.0—	10.3	10.0—	10.3	10.5	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 635	385	1 855	1 185	211	359	244	231	245	420
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	16	—	—	170	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	129	—	433	412	9	—	—	—	5	10
\$200 to \$299.....	65	15	483	131	22	65	13	21	40	93
\$300 to \$399.....	76	62	509	67	90	150	103	14	84	150
\$400 to \$499.....	244	210	234	110	47	101	59	68	79	86
\$500 to \$599.....	670	66	119	218	18	7	33	92	18	48
\$600 to \$749.....	265	16	18	77	6	27	17	14	16	22
\$750 to \$999.....	102	4	—	—	10	—	—	13	—	6
\$1,000 or more.....	29	—	16	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
No cash rent.....	39	12	43	—	—	9	—	—	3	5
Median (dollars).....	536	477	299	204	375	382	396	506	394	348
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	323	61	916	624	33	79	35	27	49	139
Less than 20 percent.....	16	—	9	81	5	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	24	—	26	127	4	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	61	—	158	158	5	5	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	26	—	74	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	179	52	591	161	19	70	16	27	38	97
Not computed.....	17	9	58	39	—	4	19	—	11	32
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.7	44.2	49.3	50.0+	50.0+	46.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	269	83	574	287	95	113	88	47	74	63
Less than 20 percent.....	8	7	137	30	4	9	8	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	21	—	45	50	7	17	37	—	8	5
25 to 29 percent.....	24	—	159	22	28	28	12	13	13	13
30 to 34 percent.....	48	20	106	30	35	15	11	—	21	18
35 percent or more.....	145	53	112	155	21	44	20	26	32	15
Not computed.....	23	3	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.0	45.4	28.1	36.0	31.2	30.8	24.9	36.0	33.8	30.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	494	180	277	161	52	139	61	77	71	167
Less than 20 percent.....	77	89	167	33	21	98	31	17	22	110
20 to 24 percent.....	168	57	34	80	21	29	30	34	42	39
25 to 29 percent.....	161	29	25	43	5	7	—	18	7	12
30 to 34 percent.....	55	5	35	5	5	—	—	8	—	6
35 percent or more.....	25	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.9	20.1	18.7	23.0	21.2	17.3	19.9	23.2	21.6	18.0
\$35,000 or more.....	549	61	88	113	31	28	60	80	51	51
Less than 20 percent.....	479	57	88	68	26	28	60	66	43	45
20 to 24 percent.....	39	—	—	45	—	—	—	5	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	27	4	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	—
Median.....	15.3	14.2	10.0—	17.9	12.1	10.0	12.4	11.9	10.0—	13.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	458	553	803	468	230	658	814	602	442	516
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	245	331	422	257	123	364	446	332	213	341
Less than \$300	5	27	48	42	9	34	21	15	24	—
\$300 to \$399	30	70	78	56	12	113	126	61	35	34
\$400 to \$499	26	83	140	57	25	87	145	128	75	58
\$500 to \$599	61	77	79	59	18	65	115	93	32	55
\$600 to \$799	71	74	77	32	51	60	21	35	33	129
\$800 to \$999	28	—	—	11	8	5	12	—	14	35
\$1,000 to \$1,499	19	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	24
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	601	482	474	457	582	441	460	472	466	624
Not mortgaged	213	222	381	211	107	294	368	270	229	175
Less than \$100	6	—	14	—	—	9	—	6	—	6
\$100 to \$199	57	116	219	92	30	154	211	159	145	29
\$200 to \$299	125	74	142	93	58	109	124	93	48	102
\$300 to \$399	16	13	6	10	8	22	27	5	24	22
\$400 to \$499	4	19	—	16	11	—	6	7	12	10
\$500 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	221	197	184	210	230	192	189	186	184	237
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	149	161	246	188	107	198	266	197	164	90
Less than 20 percent	52	44	127	55	20	41	116	72	51	19
20 to 24 percent	21	29	34	18	17	37	50	43	28	16
25 to 29 percent	7	20	20	21	24	16	28	12	7	—
30 to 34 percent	6	8	21	24	11	16	26	18	8	22
35 percent or more	63	45	44	60	35	88	32	52	70	27
Not computed	—	15	—	10	—	—	14	—	—	6
Median	26.1	25.0	19.7	28.8	28.4	31.6	21.0	23.1	27.1	31.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	96	198	263	151	47	250	257	239	153	166
Less than 20 percent	67	102	173	104	25	191	153	173	90	89
20 to 24 percent	9	36	53	21	22	28	76	45	36	33
25 to 29 percent	16	30	28	26	—	12	14	21	23	18
30 to 34 percent	—	20	9	—	—	14	—	—	4	26
35 percent or more	4	10	—	—	—	5	14	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.2	19.7	16.2	15.1	14.5	14.6	18.1	15.1	17.1	19.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	102	102	186	86	43	135	195	113	87	117
Less than 20 percent	73	94	172	77	36	132	184	100	87	80
20 to 24 percent	20	8	14	9	7	3	7	13	—	37
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	13.1	10.0	13.4	17.0	12.3	13.4	14.8	12.1	16.9
\$50,000 or more	111	92	108	43	33	75	96	53	38	143
Less than 20 percent	111	92	108	43	33	75	96	53	31	125
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	18
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	11.0	10.0	14.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	598	363	449	379	685	792	213	245	601	493
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	16	—	22	19	85	—	18	19	—
\$200 to \$299	100	60	113	40	129	204	29	14	234	67
\$300 to \$399	228	117	113	113	284	208	72	77	190	165
\$400 to \$499	172	102	123	85	198	171	59	46	121	120
\$500 to \$599	47	61	70	33	32	68	36	84	26	93
\$600 to \$749	22	7	22	60	13	15	—	6	11	9
\$750 to \$999	—	—	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No cash rent	22	—	—	20	10	41	7	—	—	30
Median (dollars)	385	393	399	404	362	329	378	454	326	400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	87	98	90	166	198	257	52	61	229	86
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	10	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	36	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	75	98	81	158	156	141	35	61	208	71
Not computed	12	—	9	8	26	43	7	—	4	15
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.6	47.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	258	108	159	103	247	232	53	66	147	157
Less than 20 percent	18	10	16	22	23	46	—	18	49	—
20 to 24 percent	44	28	27	10	71	40	—	8	28	23
25 to 29 percent	73	22	33	14	62	72	9	8	18	25
30 to 34 percent	38	14	43	20	44	25	—	—	23	12
35 percent or more	85	34	40	31	47	42	44	32	29	97
Not computed	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median	29.6	28.6	30.4	30.6	27.4	26.8	37.4	29.4	24.4	37.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	187	111	157	83	154	231	75	95	137	123
Less than 20 percent	115	69	70	59	112	139	26	37	109	56
20 to 24 percent	42	27	57	8	24	46	32	42	28	44
25 to 29 percent	15	—	17	—	18	32	17	11	—	8
30 to 34 percent	8	15	5	16	—	8	—	5	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	8
Median	18.3	18.3	20.7	16.9	17.4	18.3	21.8	21.3	17.2	20.2
\$35,000 or more	66	46	43	27	86	72	33	23	88	127
Less than 20 percent	58	46	38	21	86	65	33	23	88	114
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	13
Median	11.5	11.8	11.5	16.5	10.0	13.0	11.8	16.4	10.0	12.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 19	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 28
Specified owner-occupied housing units	264	1 096	777	353	382	174	147	254	145	450
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	109	418	304	107	111	55	57	147	90	154
Less than \$300	13	27	54	22	4	—	13	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	40	84	78	23	39	12	19	5	5	20
\$400 to \$499	13	174	78	23	42	19	8	5	—	12
\$500 to \$599	18	90	55	24	11	14	—	28	—	6
\$600 to \$799	18	34	33	15	15	10	8	63	26	48
\$800 to \$999	7	9	6	—	—	—	—	36	11	30
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	18	38
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Median (dollars)	411	459	422	424	448	488	371	728	1 047	693
Not mortgaged	155	678	473	246	271	119	90	107	55	296
Less than \$100	—	29	6	3	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	76	391	344	155	168	36	39	16	—	29
\$200 to \$299	79	240	116	65	75	48	37	61	10	216
\$300 to \$399	—	18	—	23	11	6	9	17	21	33
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	9	21	5	—	10	18
\$500 or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	13	14	—
Median (dollars)	201	187	170	172	183	230	210	262	356	243
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	117	373	420	205	186	70	42	54	20	135
Less than 20 percent	47	142	144	96	73	13	12	13	—	24
20 to 24 percent	6	52	83	25	39	16	7	—	—	26
25 to 29 percent	12	33	38	10	10	7	6	—	—	27
30 to 34 percent	—	24	35	—	13	6	—	—	—	26
35 percent or more	52	116	114	74	51	22	17	41	20	32
Not computed	—	6	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median	27.3	24.0	23.8	21.3	22.6	27.1	26.7	41.7	50.0+	28.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	81	348	246	80	98	43	63	64	33	159
Less than 20 percent	60	279	172	56	79	36	54	38	10	106
20 to 24 percent	6	35	20	12	12	—	5	5	5	6
25 to 29 percent	—	24	31	4	7	—	—	7	—	28
30 to 34 percent	15	5	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	15
35 percent or more	—	5	13	8	—	7	4	14	11	4
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	12.4	15.5	12.8	13.5	15.5	11.6	17.3	31.1	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	48	221	75	48	61	22	22	85	27	59
Less than 20 percent	48	212	75	48	46	22	18	71	13	36
20 to 24 percent	—	4	—	—	15	—	4	4	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	18
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	11.6	10.0	10.0	12.5	12.1	12.5	17.4	20.3	18.3
\$50,000 or more	18	154	36	20	37	39	20	51	65	97
Less than 20 percent	18	154	36	20	37	39	20	44	49	85
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.9	10.0	16.1	12.6	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	839	386	311	285	374	448	428	811	118	76
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	9	—	—	7	—	10	47	93	—	—
\$100 to \$199	186	12	9	7	15	111	145	285	—	4
\$200 to \$299	206	42	63	68	60	80	98	104	—	7
\$300 to \$399	264	111	84	78	101	137	45	113	—	—
\$400 to \$499	127	142	51	67	82	88	32	168	41	19
\$500 to \$599	28	50	35	37	85	15	42	15	52	9
\$600 to \$749	10	11	33	17	31	7	19	17	25	7
\$750 to \$999	9	—	18	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
No cash rent	—	18	18	4	—	—	—	6	—	14
Median (dollars)	304	418	395	370	423	317	213	214	554	513
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	381	52	93	143	154	223	244	390	8	18
Less than 20 percent	15	—	—	—	—	5	25	30	—	4
20 to 24 percent	24	—	—	14	—	—	14	103	—	—
25 to 29 percent	107	—	—	—	14	52	66	97	—	—
30 to 34 percent	25	7	8	9	8	29	18	16	—	—
35 percent or more	210	32	73	115	117	137	121	127	8	7
Not computed	—	13	12	5	15	—	—	17	—	7
Median	38.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.7	27.8	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	227	90	106	46	75	90	118	213	18	17
Less than 20 percent	14	—	24	—	—	20	28	67	—	—
20 to 24 percent	66	6	—	—	21	28	41	26	—	—
25 to 29 percent	80	39	18	14	24	—	12	55	—	—
30 to 34 percent	32	11	19	—	3	15	31	6	—	—
35 percent or more	35	28	39	28	27	27	32	34	12	10
Not computed	—	6	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median	27.1	29.6	32.1	37.3	28.4	24.5	23.8	26.2	42.5	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	174	146	78	70	92	100	48	138	47	25
Less than 20 percent	86	96	44	44	33	81	78	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent	61	34	18	7	32	—	13	37	12	5
25 to 29 percent	18	10	11	19	18	19	5	20	13	4
30 to 34 percent	—	6	5	—	9	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	16
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.1	18.1	17.9	16.3	22.0	17.8	21.2	19.2	23.1	50.0+
\$35,000 or more	57	98	34	26	53	35	18	70	45	16
Less than 20 percent	57	86	27	26	53	35	18	63	45	16
20 to 24 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.5	12.5	13.7	10.0	14.7	14.9	17.5	11.9	13.0	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					Remainder of Berks County				
	Tract 29 (pt.)	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 18 (pt.)	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 27 (pt.)	Tract 29 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	777	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Less than \$300	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	775
Not mortgaged	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Less than \$100	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	220	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$300 to \$399	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	233	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Less than 20 percent	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Less than 20 percent	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	357	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	388
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	Tract 103.02	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	959	1 421	1 776	563	1 215	1 465	1 113	1 004	1 474	3 542
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage-----	485	894	982	327	691	855	651	703	1 083	1 926
Less than \$300-----	26	7	24	6	3	16	11	7	6	7
\$300 to \$399-----	59	55	45	11	34	69	37	30	25	83
\$400 to \$499-----	69	133	97	44	63	109	38	52	47	183
\$500 to \$599-----	46	125	101	43	114	133	73	68	123	268
\$600 to \$799-----	129	222	291	105	202	262	179	161	203	419
\$800 to \$999-----	113	213	182	66	100	179	141	164	305	383
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	23	135	167	50	130	81	139	171	349	514
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	20	2	59	2	39	4	22	43	—	69
\$2,000 or more-----	—	2	16	—	6	2	11	7	25	—
Median (dollars)-----	687	695	737	703	723	674	790	833	887	801
Not mortgaged-----	474	527	794	236	524	610	462	301	391	1 616
Less than \$100-----	19	17	8	—	12	6	3	5	18	11
\$100 to \$199-----	247	250	295	104	205	270	153	101	129	481
\$200 to \$299-----	200	220	367	115	218	301	238	130	153	893
\$300 to \$399-----	8	28	75	13	60	25	56	52	81	197
\$400 to \$499-----	—	12	9	2	24	5	10	13	10	16
\$500 or more-----	—	—	40	2	5	3	2	—	—	18
Median (dollars)-----	192	199	220	208	216	208	223	229	231	229
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000-----	208	219	291	105	217	320	189	142	175	491
Less than 20 percent-----	92	102	73	41	99	117	94	43	62	237
20 to 24 percent-----	25	25	48	10	15	55	19	35	21	108
25 to 29 percent-----	23	24	35	16	26	52	28	18	7	27
30 to 34 percent-----	20	5	33	18	25	25	10	6	—	26
35 percent or more-----	42	63	102	18	52	69	38	40	76	75
Not computed-----	6	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	9	18
Median-----	21.8	21.5	28.5	25.2	23.2	23.8	20.1	24.0	25.0	20.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	293	342	408	145	305	372	231	174	262	746
Less than 20 percent-----	174	168	230	97	165	199	136	110	133	554
20 to 24 percent-----	37	48	39	6	48	54	20	7	26	46
25 to 29 percent-----	28	46	52	20	43	35	22	32	33	65
30 to 34 percent-----	21	11	55	6	19	34	24	6	40	7
35 percent or more-----	33	69	32	16	30	50	29	19	30	74
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.5	20.3	14.9	13.2	18.2	17.8	14.8	16.3	19.6	14.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	269	454	428	139	310	451	302	266	385	781
Less than 20 percent-----	192	294	250	84	153	290	167	154	178	542
20 to 24 percent-----	37	72	66	28	58	97	79	57	74	111
25 to 29 percent-----	23	35	48	23	24	48	37	26	105	56
30 to 34 percent-----	15	36	21	2	39	11	11	5	28	48
35 percent or more-----	2	17	35	2	36	5	8	24	—	24
Not computed-----	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	14.4	16.6	17.2	18.3	20.2	17.4	18.0	17.9	21.0	13.4
\$50,000 or more-----	189	406	649	174	383	322	391	422	652	1 524
Less than 20 percent-----	166	317	505	143	329	280	284	277	382	1 174
20 to 24 percent-----	16	77	73	19	21	34	64	100	175	242
25 to 29 percent-----	3	8	36	12	13	4	32	31	61	84
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	28	—	14	2	—	—	20	24
35 percent or more-----	4	2	7	—	6	2	4	14	14	—
Not computed-----	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.0	12.4	10.6	15.1	11.1	11.1	15.4	17.2	18.5	13.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	229	357	311	168	281	487	223	164	802	803
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	12	5	6	17	35	11	—	10	11
\$200 to \$299-----	59	44	22	43	57	65	28	21	46	35
\$300 to \$399-----	83	140	65	41	88	113	53	34	104	25
\$400 to \$499-----	44	67	60	35	60	163	55	58	270	155
\$500 to \$599-----	11	46	74	25	4	52	37	27	305	277
\$600 to \$749-----	12	17	58	7	15	27	18	18	16	221
\$750 to \$999-----	—	2	17	—	2	11	6	—	21	54
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	4	6
No cash rent-----	20	29	10	8	33	19	15	6	26	19
Median (dollars)-----	358	363	498	352	340	409	418	423	491	563
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000-----	25	58	24	26	53	87	27	—	158	95
Less than 20 percent-----	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	10	2	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	2	—	—	2	15	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more-----	20	44	24	20	43	50	22	—	99	80
Not computed-----	5	8	—	3	5	10	3	—	38	15
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.1	50.0+	42.8	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	39	88	71	46	60	133	44	44	231	205
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	7	11	—	4	7	14	8	11
20 to 24 percent-----	18	12	2	10	17	26	12	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	22	14	6	6	20	15	10	20	31
30 to 34 percent-----	4	—	7	5	28	27	4	7	60	40
35 percent or more-----	9	43	39	14	2	51	3	13	132	118
Not computed-----	8	11	2	—	7	5	3	—	—	5
Median-----	24.3	35.8	36.5	26.7	30.6	32.6	25.5	29.0	36.6	42.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	154	138	124	63	51	167	86	69	221	224
Less than 20 percent-----	105	84	43	38	34	95	34	18	78	40
20 to 24 percent-----	21	19	36	11	9	42	17	24	49	63
25 to 29 percent-----	17	21	37	11	—	16	24	14	60	68
30 to 34 percent-----	2	4	—	—	—	5	—	7	34	38
35 percent or more-----	2	3	8	—	6	5	3	6	—	15
Not computed-----	7	7	—	3	2	4	8	—	—	—
Median-----	16.7	17.9	22.6	18.0	16.3	19.0	21.5	23.4	23.3	25.7
\$35,000 or more-----	11	73	92	33	117	100	66	51	192	279
Less than 20 percent-----	8	66	76	24	8	84	52	45	181	210
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	8	4	8	6	8	—	7	42
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	4	19
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	3	7	8	5	19	7	4	6	—	8
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	12.5	11.0	13.6	11.9	10.9	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.7	15.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.									
	Troct 109.02	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 112	Troct 113 (pt.)	Troct 114	Troct 115	Troct 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	603	1 369	1 977	965	1 076	1 742	662	3 275	1 360	854
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	257	828	976	494	453	772	389	2 112	856	572
Less than \$300	13	7	21	6	20	—	8	41	13	32
\$300 to \$399	41	40	30	80	62	26	34	84	40	10
\$400 to \$499	28	80	47	32	42	85	42	165	64	42
\$500 to \$599	35	107	64	127	99	96	61	174	52	45
\$600 to \$799	56	201	103	159	153	274	102	518	187	147
\$800 to \$999	66	127	121	55	47	156	78	371	214	134
\$1,000 to \$1,499	18	198	284	28	30	111	41	581	242	142
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	54	191	—	—	6	16	137	32	20
\$2,000 or more	—	14	115	7	—	18	7	41	12	—
Median (dollars)	669	774	1 152	603	603	689	690	829	842	817
Not mortgaged	346	541	1 001	471	623	970	273	1 163	504	282
Less than \$100	—	6	7	—	—	—	5	10	5	—
\$100 to \$199	141	223	309	325	311	256	123	365	207	100
\$200 to \$299	132	224	338	130	291	554	111	546	244	140
\$300 to \$399	57	73	206	16	21	122	24	184	42	28
\$400 to \$499	9	5	40	—	—	15	6	30	6	14
\$500 or more	7	10	101	—	—	23	4	28	—	—
Median (dollars)	216	213	253	175	200	231	206	227	210	220
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	137	222	304	242	281	456	127	369	199	117
Less than 20 percent	61	75	137	123	115	187	54	157	97	46
20 to 24 percent	23	30	52	39	45	41	18	48	53	14
25 to 29 percent	7	39	24	6	33	75	16	50	—	23
30 to 34 percent	15	14	9	24	9	57	7	46	5	2
35 percent or more	31	64	74	50	79	85	32	60	36	32
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	11	—	8	8	—
Median	21.6	25.8	21.1	19.9	22.8	24.3	22.6	22.4	19.9	24.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	168	307	300	307	359	432	171	755	270	180
Less than 20 percent	128	190	227	197	244	302	105	469	173	122
20 to 24 percent	—	33	23	21	33	35	24	81	25	—
25 to 29 percent	5	23	14	59	40	58	14	66	11	18
30 to 34 percent	29	31	6	19	7	31	16	80	25	15
35 percent or more	6	28	30	11	35	6	12	59	36	25
Not computed	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.4	14.5	13.7	15.7	13.1	14.5	14.4	15.2	13.6	14.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	154	311	328	250	221	417	160	760	322	261
Less than 20 percent	103	184	208	165	190	267	107	428	147	141
20 to 24 percent	20	78	36	61	21	73	24	155	104	41
25 to 29 percent	31	13	31	24	5	48	22	84	41	36
30 to 34 percent	—	22	33	—	—	17	7	57	23	30
35 percent or more	—	14	20	—	5	12	—	36	7	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.3	17.5	12.7	17.4	11.9	17.4	16.0	18.5	20.7	19.0
\$50,000 or more	144	529	1 045	166	215	437	204	1 391	569	296
Less than 20 percent	137	399	765	162	193	396	152	1 048	376	184
20 to 24 percent	7	58	117	4	13	—	37	192	97	71
25 to 29 percent	—	41	105	—	4	26	13	100	70	28
30 to 34 percent	—	31	26	—	5	9	2	35	10	13
35 percent or more	—	—	32	—	—	6	—	16	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.5	10.3	10.0	10.0	12.6	14.5	15.5	15.9	16.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	483	147	876	674	114	432	288	1 635	237	131
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	8	—	—	—	3	16	—	—
\$100 to \$199	25	8	13	33	5	—	2	129	6	—
\$200 to \$299	41	14	79	64	9	41	41	65	19	15
\$300 to \$399	36	45	25	169	20	102	121	76	51	15
\$400 to \$499	250	20	92	81	20	131	68	244	45	32
\$500 to \$599	94	28	158	141	9	66	25	670	52	15
\$600 to \$749	26	26	247	138	27	36	11	265	32	29
\$750 to \$999	5	6	135	23	8	26	4	102	15	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	29	—	19
No cash rent	6	—	8	25	16	30	13	39	17	6
Median (dollars)	470	428	628	446	475	425	374	536	450	502
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	90	19	104	61	34	50	58	323	11	6
Less than 20 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—	3	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	61	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	—	—	—	—	—	5	26	—	—
35 percent or more	59	15	80	57	24	50	50	179	—	—
Not computed	6	2	24	4	5	—	—	17	11	6
Median	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	152	30	206	198	29	151	73	269	52	30
Less than 20 percent	—	7	22	27	—	13	5	8	19	—
20 to 24 percent	5	3	—	5	9	18	16	21	—	12
25 to 29 percent	9	—	21	40	4	19	19	24	—	18
30 to 34 percent	37	5	24	32	—	28	14	48	—	—
35 percent or more	101	15	139	81	11	73	14	145	27	—
Not computed	—	—	—	13	5	—	5	23	6	—
Median	37.3	35.0	39.7	33.2	28.8	34.6	28.4	37.0	37.2	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	145	58	299	218	16	150	95	494	137	9
Less than 20 percent	41	34	83	94	5	56	57	77	61	9
20 to 24 percent	43	17	45	39	5	42	16	168	16	—
25 to 29 percent	47	7	62	53	6	44	16	161	12	—
30 to 34 percent	14	—	65	21	—	—	—	55	40	—
35 percent or more	—	—	44	7	—	8	—	25	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	4	—	—	6	8	—	—
Median	23.7	19.0	26.7	21.7	23.0	22.3	18.6	24.9	22.3	12.5
\$35,000 or more	96	40	267	197	35	81	62	549	37	86
Less than 20 percent	77	37	154	189	29	45	51	479	37	50
20 to 24 percent	19	3	75	4	—	6	39	—	—	36
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	—	—	—	3	27	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	8	4	6	30	2	—	—	—
Median	13.3	14.4	18.7	15.1	16.5	16.1	14.3	15.3	13.2	18.7

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 117.03	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124	Tract 125
Specified owner-occupied housing units	441	1 129	2 228	2 245	2 909	874	1 417	1 178	784
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	237	750	1 510	1 587	1 840	421	733	542	267
Less than \$300	8	16	9	29	34	15	53	7	12
\$300 to \$399	22	67	108	63	70	28	52	36	17
\$400 to \$499	14	76	125	85	207	82	47	51	28
\$500 to \$599	22	90	143	135	204	78	92	95	45
\$600 to \$799	62	213	416	389	441	112	246	233	112
\$800 to \$999	46	152	290	491	327	52	121	80	41
\$1,000 to \$1,499	57	126	353	338	449	39	122	38	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4	10	66	49	80	8	—	2	—
\$2,000 or more	2	—	—	8	28	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	774	705	756	832	782	610	689	648	637
Not mortgaged	204	379	718	658	1 069	453	684	636	517
Less than \$100	4	10	7	16	17	—	—	14	—
\$100 to \$199	54	160	216	274	363	160	198	278	291
\$200 to \$299	110	178	398	284	479	235	364	283	203
\$300 to \$399	30	31	88	68	145	42	94	45	20
\$400 to \$499	6	—	9	—	23	6	23	7	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	16	42	10	5	9	3
Median (dollars)	240	209	234	211	222	226	233	207	194
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	93	227	288	208	527	211	333	279	242
Less than 20 percent	26	74	86	60	240	72	144	107	153
20 to 24 percent	8	32	51	17	56	19	33	44	22
25 to 29 percent	16	52	62	41	28	43	43	29	31
30 to 34 percent	10	8	22	16	20	16	41	13	9
35 percent or more	33	57	52	74	171	61	72	78	27
Not computed	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	8	—
Median	28.9	25.5	25.0	28.3	21.6	26.7	23.4	23.2	17.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	114	224	427	440	539	289	336	367	193
Less than 20 percent	66	101	229	259	409	209	211	226	156
20 to 24 percent	4	24	43	34	26	39	17	39	12
25 to 29 percent	12	37	78	30	54	19	49	52	6
30 to 34 percent	6	39	18	65	11	11	17	33	11
35 percent or more	26	—	59	52	39	20	42	17	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	22.3	19.0	14.2	13.5	14.6	14.2	14.7	11.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	121	350	655	647	596	205	353	197	209
Less than 20 percent	77	184	372	298	321	157	247	140	154
20 to 24 percent	23	98	143	117	136	33	52	43	37
25 to 29 percent	5	35	77	110	69	15	41	14	10
30 to 34 percent	9	20	32	71	43	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more	7	13	31	51	27	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	19.3	17.9	21.1	19.2	15.9	16.4	13.2	13.0
\$50,000 or more	113	328	858	950	1 247	169	395	335	140
Less than 20 percent	85	232	556	770	957	149	331	305	131
20 to 24 percent	21	55	209	110	186	13	58	22	9
25 to 29 percent	7	41	61	57	62	—	6	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	16	7	20	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	16	—	14	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	14.7	14.5	14.2	14.7	12.4	11.7	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	152	426	586	498	466	266	385	635	78
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
\$100 to \$199	5	45	—	9	24	5	—	32	4
\$200 to \$299	23	8	41	8	30	24	15	57	10
\$300 to \$399	28	121	93	43	84	87	62	78	17
\$400 to \$499	15	134	101	20	100	69	210	197	17
\$500 to \$599	36	22	172	101	114	43	66	77	6
\$600 to \$749	29	54	116	205	19	33	16	155	14
\$750 to \$999	3	16	13	90	52	—	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more	2	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	11	19	37	22	21	5	12	26	10
Median (dollars)	498	413	520	637	481	416	477	449	429
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	25	91	57	70	46	52	61	153	19
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
30 to 34 percent	—	17	—	—	12	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	25	32	47	47	30	52	52	95	14
Not computed	—	11	10	23	4	—	9	23	5
Median	50.0+	32.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	40	104	88	53	82	112	83	134	10
Less than 20 percent	9	10	—	—	—	5	7	3	—
20 to 24 percent	6	19	8	—	3	12	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	2	19	—	—	—	14	—	30	10
30 to 34 percent	2	32	9	12	5	22	20	45	—
35 percent or more	21	24	51	30	68	59	53	54	—
Not computed	—	—	20	11	6	—	3	—	—
Median	36.0	30.6	42.7	43.0	47.0	35.4	45.4	33.6	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	35	135	204	158	114	40	180	216	35
Less than 20 percent	14	55	82	42	81	18	89	79	24
20 to 24 percent	8	33	67	31	23	15	57	83	—
25 to 29 percent	9	39	25	42	6	7	29	17	—
30 to 34 percent	4	—	17	29	2	—	5	24	6
35 percent or more	—	—	13	14	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	8	—	—	2	—	—	6	5
Median	22.2	21.3	21.5	25.7	16.8	20.7	20.1	21.6	14.4
\$35,000 or more	52	96	237	217	224	62	61	132	14
Less than 20 percent	7	87	194	194	168	38	57	124	14
20 to 24 percent	—	9	36	7	9	19	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	16	23	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	—	7	—	13	5	—	8	—
Median	16.5	14.1	12.4	15.0	15.8	14.4	14.2	14.6	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 130	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 133	Tract 134
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	639	1 569	1 318	1 620	1 541	1 427	924	1 368	1 862
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	288	716	576	779	874	850	334	681	1 195
Less than \$300.....	13	—	19	10	13	—	20	10	23
\$300 to \$399.....	29	49	29	48	95	54	10	12	68
\$400 to \$499.....	25	51	66	68	48	75	40	46	100
\$500 to \$599.....	33	100	109	106	78	71	43	97	150
\$600 to \$799.....	152	147	234	219	229	200	109	164	317
\$800 to \$999.....	26	171	83	166	203	219	83	189	266
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10	186	30	143	175	203	29	147	250
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	12	—	14	33	28	—	16	17
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	654	829	645	747	766	820	713	806	761
Not mortgaged.....	351	853	742	841	667	577	590	687	667
Less than \$100.....	—	7	11	9	—	—	7	3	19
\$100 to \$199.....	217	152	375	372	252	232	146	165	290
\$200 to \$299.....	116	513	318	379	324	296	277	408	312
\$300 to \$399.....	13	138	10	65	65	49	105	83	39
\$400 to \$499.....	5	18	14	6	26	—	36	10	7
\$500 or more.....	—	—	10	10	—	—	19	18	—
Median (dollars).....	189	246	197	207	219	215	237	236	206
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	194	232	331	306	356	228	279	237	289
Less than 20 percent.....	79	72	157	156	112	59	110	77	120
20 to 24 percent.....	37	12	81	28	76	45	6	35	15
25 to 29 percent.....	21	34	22	34	45	28	39	16	24
30 to 34 percent.....	30	31	17	42	—	28	34	6	25
35 percent or more.....	27	64	54	46	102	68	77	95	103
Not computed.....	—	19	—	—	21	—	13	8	2
Median.....	22.4	28.3	20.5	19.3	23.7	26.8	27.2	25.8	26.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	184	356	371	408	253	254	228	297	514
Less than 20 percent.....	123	245	250	273	119	144	136	190	235
20 to 24 percent.....	21	31	32	54	35	37	21	20	72
25 to 29 percent.....	13	12	45	33	19	23	50	2	59
30 to 34 percent.....	15	39	26	21	14	29	9	45	60
35 percent or more.....	12	29	18	27	66	21	12	40	88
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.6	14.2	11.9	13.4	21.1	16.6	14.8	14.1	21.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	140	388	328	450	449	459	187	427	523
Less than 20 percent.....	78	264	243	268	323	225	133	282	290
20 to 24 percent.....	51	33	63	68	65	83	24	53	94
25 to 29 percent.....	11	29	15	81	25	76	25	35	78
30 to 34 percent.....	—	32	7	21	22	55	—	24	42
35 percent or more.....	—	30	—	12	14	20	5	33	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.1	12.6	14.8	16.6	14.3	20.3	11.9	15.3	18.1
\$50,000 or more.....	121	593	288	456	483	486	230	407	536
Less than 20 percent.....	121	502	281	364	340	380	185	334	397
20 to 24 percent.....	—	59	7	60	116	79	37	52	93
25 to 29 percent.....	—	32	—	19	19	20	4	14	38
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	7	4	7	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	3
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.2	10.4	11.7	12.0	14.5	13.6	10.0	11.4	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	152	98	215	389	299	245	612	367	273
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1	—	7	—	10	4	31	11	18
\$200 to \$299.....	9	21	19	36	64	—	30	39	23
\$300 to \$399.....	52	25	40	92	40	94	173	49	70
\$400 to \$499.....	23	21	87	129	77	42	281	125	62
\$500 to \$599.....	12	31	18	101	44	42	52	50	38
\$600 to \$749.....	47	—	37	8	22	38	20	40	14
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	11	12	11	29	12
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
No cash rent.....	6	—	7	23	31	13	14	24	33
Median (dollars).....	417	479	444	453	422	450	419	450	428
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	18	10	32	27	18	22	141	43	40
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more.....	9	10	32	27	18	13	93	23	25
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	—	9	11	12	3
Median.....	46.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	51	21	40	79	39	17	153	80	64
Less than 20 percent.....	—	21	6	—	10	—	6	24	13
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	6	33	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	5	32	—	—	49	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	18	—	17	15	—	7	15	17	4
35 percent or more.....	10	—	6	17	21	—	50	39	21
Not computed.....	—	—	—	15	8	4	—	—	20
Median.....	30.7	12.5	30.9	30.0	42.6	30.4	28.8	34.7	33.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	55	57	78	150	116	78	192	141	107
Less than 20 percent.....	8	15	6	88	40	53	78	57	67
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	37	25	22	12	70	39	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	13	21	25	7	15	7	19
30 to 34 percent.....	32	21	15	8	—	—	22	17	2
35 percent or more.....	15	—	—	—	6	6	—	14	3
Not computed.....	—	—	7	8	23	—	7	7	7
Median.....	33.0	26.6	24.0	18.9	21.5	18.2	21.0	21.3	18.5
\$35,000 or more.....	28	10	65	133	126	128	126	103	62
Less than 20 percent.....	28	10	58	125	126	116	121	88	56
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8	3
Median.....	12.5	12.5	13.9	11.4	11.5	12.5	13.1	14.5	12.5

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 135	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138	Tract 139	Tract 140	Tract 141	Tract 142	Tract 143
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 187	1 030	1 541	1 089	1 120	808	794	1 356	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	688	571	837	471	622	294	385	733	-
Less than \$300.....	11	14	14	7	7	-	4	16	-
\$300 to \$399.....	53	23	52	37	69	5	23	52	-
\$400 to \$499.....	36	64	125	114	49	25	47	69	-
\$500 to \$599.....	85	68	118	90	84	30	50	48	-
\$600 to \$799.....	173	216	230	124	152	96	89	227	-
\$800 to \$999.....	102	86	136	81	83	53	76	192	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	202	82	162	12	151	75	78	124	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	26	4	-	6	21	-	18	5	-
\$2,000 or more.....	-	14	-	-	6	10	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	785	716	698	584	735	779	753	761	-
Not mortgaged.....	499	459	704	618	498	514	409	623	-
Less than \$100.....	2	6	8	9	16	-	10	15	-
\$100 to \$199.....	175	112	335	317	235	169	148	274	-
\$200 to \$299.....	257	273	298	230	197	252	188	288	-
\$300 to \$399.....	39	53	52	41	39	83	43	40	-
\$400 to \$499.....	24	-	11	21	10	10	20	2	-
\$500 or more.....	2	15	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Median (dollars).....	221	234	202	197	199	229	220	205	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	246	174	353	275	167	263	180	228	-
Less than 20 percent.....	90	57	152	156	76	134	78	84	-
20 to 24 percent.....	23	32	60	23	28	8	20	30	-
25 to 29 percent.....	28	-	37	19	54	-	18	9	-
30 to 34 percent.....	4	5	24	12	10	11	28	29	-
35 percent or more.....	86	80	80	60	32	56	36	74	-
Not computed.....	15	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Median.....	25.4	24.7	22.0	18.7	21.2	19.8	23.0	24.8	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	252	240	362	339	312	124	148	274	-
Less than 20 percent.....	136	153	205	245	187	65	111	161	-
20 to 24 percent.....	48	32	45	32	29	9	10	21	-
25 to 29 percent.....	18	17	48	38	51	26	8	18	-
30 to 34 percent.....	11	22	18	13	23	15	8	27	-
35 percent or more.....	39	16	46	11	22	9	11	48	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	17.4	13.9	16.4	14.3	14.4	19.1	13.9	14.7	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	281	276	416	252	303	144	221	437	-
Less than 20 percent.....	147	166	286	212	169	81	142	302	-
20 to 24 percent.....	51	63	54	31	50	20	48	54	-
25 to 29 percent.....	37	25	31	9	44	38	14	29	-
30 to 34 percent.....	46	15	24	-	21	-	12	47	-
35 percent or more.....	-	7	21	-	19	5	5	5	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	19.2	17.5	15.6	13.8	18.2	17.2	15.4	14.2	-
\$50,000 or more.....	408	340	410	223	338	277	245	417	-
Less than 20 percent.....	277	299	355	211	253	234	197	338	-
20 to 24 percent.....	60	30	18	12	50	33	29	53	-
25 to 29 percent.....	56	4	37	-	17	5	19	25	-
30 to 34 percent.....	5	7	-	-	16	5	-	1	-
35 percent or more.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Median.....	15.9	13.0	14.3	10.0	12.8	10.0	11.5	12.2	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	223	266	518	543	310	830	295	446	-
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	-	4	4	37	2	15	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	13	12	26	36	26	32	8	27	-
\$200 to \$299.....	4	38	96	105	35	76	22	45	-
\$300 to \$399.....	43	71	130	190	99	97	101	116	-
\$400 to \$499.....	67	47	102	83	61	163	71	136	-
\$500 to \$599.....	31	27	81	54	21	152	31	50	-
\$600 to \$749.....	24	49	28	6	15	82	4	35	-
\$750 to \$999.....	11	-	9	6	10	64	8	14	-
\$1,000 or more.....	9	-	-	-	2	121	21	2	-
No cash rent.....	21	18	42	26	39	28	29	21	-
Median (dollars).....	475	395	394	340	372	511	403	417	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	32	62	84	145	28	232	59	79	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	4	4	22	-	15	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	4	-	28	-	5	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	4	-	19	-	11	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	4	8	-	-	36	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	19	37	52	70	21	160	43	63	-
Not computed.....	13	9	20	6	7	5	16	16	-
Median.....	50.0+	48.8	48.1	35.1	50.0+	50.0+	46.5	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	52	14	109	124	115	229	82	80	-
Less than 20 percent.....	3	-	22	11	17	7	-	13	-
20 to 24 percent.....	14	-	12	28	23	23	4	3	-
25 to 29 percent.....	23	-	14	37	15	31	14	12	-
30 to 34 percent.....	4	-	17	14	12	15	29	4	-
35 percent or more.....	8	14	23	27	31	147	28	40	-
Not computed.....	-	-	21	7	17	6	7	8	-
Median.....	27.0	45.0	28.6	27.6	28.0	50.0+	33.4	36.5	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	52	107	183	191	100	216	85	156	-
Less than 20 percent.....	22	61	95	106	62	67	55	103	-
20 to 24 percent.....	9	20	73	44	20	41	7	24	-
25 to 29 percent.....	3	11	12	11	4	39	8	17	-
30 to 34 percent.....	4	10	3	16	-	16	-	9	-
35 percent or more.....	10	-	-	6	3	41	8	-	-
Not computed.....	4	5	-	8	11	12	7	3	-
Median.....	21.1	18.5	19.7	18.6	17.4	24.3	17.5	17.3	-
\$35,000 or more.....	87	83	142	83	67	153	69	131	-
Less than 20 percent.....	63	70	129	78	56	122	54	114	-
20 to 24 percent.....	8	9	9	-	5	-	2	14	-
25 to 29 percent.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
Not computed.....	14	4	4	5	6	5	7	3	-
Median.....	12.7	14.0	13.9	12.1	11.7	14.5	14.6	13.1	-

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County	
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	121 590	121 590	26 326	1 298	590	1 666	1 298
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	2 280	2 280	169	—	6	9	—
1985 to 1988	8 779	8 779	127	31	—	11	31
1980 to 1984	6 044	6 044	278	15	—	29	15
1970 to 1979	20 020	20 020	2 225	415	111	558	415
1960 to 1969	14 029	14 029	1 535	218	35	209	218
1950 to 1959	15 029	15 029	1 650	170	221	76	170
1940 to 1949	8 728	8 728	1 725	172	78	30	172
1939 or earlier	46 681	46 681	18 617	277	139	744	277
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	902	902	729	10	12	218	10
1 bedroom	11 491	11 491	4 890	405	125	861	405
2 bedrooms	27 680	27 680	5 294	420	108	300	420
3 bedrooms	55 482	55 482	9 235	336	296	202	336
4 bedrooms	20 158	20 158	3 256	66	39	42	66
5 or more bedrooms	5 877	5 877	2 922	61	10	43	61
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	120 981	120 981	26 071	1 298	590	1 639	1 298
Source of water, public system or private company	83 204	83 204	26 296	1 298	583	1 666	1 298
Sewage disposal, public sewer	84 864	84 864	25 999	1 246	574	1 666	1 246
Locking complete plumbing facilities	674	674	113	—	—	28	—
Owner-occupied housing units	450	450	48	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	224	224	65	—	—	28	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	32 852	32 852	10 634	731	194	570	731
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 887	1 887	240	19	15	30	19
Electricity	18 388	18 388	1 506	80	17	218	80
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	61 559	61 559	13 324	440	317	779	440
All other fuels	6 670	6 670	497	22	18	48	22
No fuel used	234	234	125	6	29	21	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	12 960	12 960	7 321	401	135	1 040	401
1	37 993	37 993	10 617	545	302	435	545
2	48 387	48 387	6 609	296	120	142	296
3 or more	22 250	22 250	1 779	56	33	49	56
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	.5	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	91 982	91 982	15 834	480	233	273	480
1989 to March 1990	6 996	6 996	1 173	8	32	24	8
1985 to 1988	19 746	19 746	2 699	68	46	13	68
1980 to 1984	11 920	11 920	1 865	54	18	25	54
1970 to 1979	19 924	19 924	2 989	115	51	26	115
1969 or earlier	33 396	33 396	7 108	235	86	185	235
Renter-occupied housing units	29 608	29 608	10 492	818	357	1 393	818
1989 to March 1990	9 258	9 258	3 382	233	164	274	233
1985 to 1988	10 908	10 908	3 687	265	126	464	265
1980 to 1984	4 172	4 172	1 453	100	51	304	100
1970 to 1979	3 452	3 452	1 267	195	16	208	195
1969 or earlier	1 818	1 818	703	25	—	143	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	1 924	1 924	1 147	74	27	143	74
Householder 65 years and over	32 508	32 508	8 540	483	85	904	483
Owner-occupied housing units	25 495	25 495	5 561	163	79	123	163
Locking complete plumbing facilities	287	287	32	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	312	312	135	8	—	21	8
No vehicle available	8 368	8 368	4 085	205	17	717	205
Complete plumbing facilities	120 916	120 916	26 213	1 298	590	1 638	1 298
1.00 or less persons per room	119 616	119 616	25 686	1 266	551	1 616	1 266
1.01 or more persons per room	1 300	1 300	527	32	39	22	32
Locking complete plumbing facilities	674	674	113	—	—	28	—
1.00 or less persons per room	663	663	113	—	—	28	—
1.01 or more persons per room	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 345	42 345	32 457	39 377	35 896	30 347	39 377
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 102	25 102	19 599	16 203	19 982	13 469	16 203
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	8 714	8 714	3 840	285	159	507	285
Owner-occupied housing units	3 757	3 757	1 068	26	—	46	26
Renter-occupied housing units	4 957	4 957	2 772	259	159	461	259

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.						
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17
Occupied housing units	996	740	993	399	539	1 396	896
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	6	28	8	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	39	19	111	39
1960 to 1969	44	23	—	—	—	42	41
1950 to 1959	17	18	66	54	37	52	19
1940 to 1949	35	34	141	32	31	31	41
1939 or earlier	896	665	780	246	444	1 160	756
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	—	20	13	94	35
1 bedroom	281	81	128	11	185	270	194
2 bedrooms	223	157	104	76	142	278	311
3 bedrooms	192	162	366	160	117	500	245
4 bedrooms	121	124	157	48	38	151	53
5 or more bedrooms	179	216	238	84	44	103	58
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	996	740	981	399	532	1 391	863
Source of water, public system or private company	996	740	993	399	539	1 396	896
Sewage disposal, public sewer	996	734	980	395	534	1 396	896
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	9	5	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
Renter-occupied housing units	5	—	—	—	9	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	417	202	388	139	197	365	401
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	17	15	18	8	—	7
Electricity	46	—	28	54	12	89	87
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	497	513	550	184	316	917	386
All other fuels	5	8	12	4	—	25	15
No fuel used	6	—	—	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	205	207	260	207	190	485	335
1	417	288	367	117	256	563	341
2	304	173	271	64	66	294	133
3 or more	70	72	95	11	27	54	87
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.2	.7	.9	9	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	481	498	702	193	188	708	439
1989 to March 1990	55	59	55	26	15	40	38
1985 to 1988	120	91	102	59	52	168	86
1980 to 1984	46	38	85	24	8	82	67
1970 to 1979	49	118	210	23	29	125	72
1969 or earlier	211	192	250	61	84	293	176
Renter-occupied housing units	515	242	291	206	351	688	457
1989 to March 1990	217	89	141	105	123	237	136
1985 to 1988	160	99	91	54	114	278	187
1980 to 1984	60	15	24	18	41	92	51
1970 to 1979	48	22	23	8	48	49	43
1969 or earlier	30	17	12	21	25	32	40
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	26	20	42	76	62	94	115
Householder 65 years and over	263	204	249	68	124	409	241
Owner-occupied housing units	151	173	218	47	49	209	153
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	9	5	—
No telephone in unit	8	—	8	4	16	12	13
No vehicle available	95	106	100	37	97	236	134
Complete plumbing facilities	991	740	993	399	530	1 391	890
1.00 or less persons per room	985	709	945	343	522	1 317	835
1.01 or more persons per room	6	31	48	56	8	74	55
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	5	—	—	—	9	5	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	9	5	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 472	28 254	30 041	25 225	38 429	27 602	27 066
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 865	19 154	20 201	17 774	21 194	20 252	19 869
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	73	114	121	111	102	245	183
Owner-occupied housing units	32	45	26	13	14	92	49
Renter-occupied housing units	41	69	95	98	88	153	134

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.						Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 130
Occupied housing units	1 018	449	557	472	413	590	2 237
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	14	6	—	50	6	62
1985 to 1988	7	—	3	6	6	—	133
1980 to 1984	12	—	—	—	104	—	183
1970 to 1979	321	14	—	43	51	111	439
1960 to 1969	34	13	—	103	12	35	230
1950 to 1959	14	8	11	9	—	221	396
1940 to 1949	26	11	—	5	10	78	326
1939 or earlier	604	389	537	306	180	139	468
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	114	18	20	56	17	12	—
1 bedroom	373	26	99	212	172	125	110
2 bedrooms	237	142	115	51	82	108	567
3 bedrooms	196	197	247	81	91	296	1 188
4 bedrooms	78	28	22	28	30	39	296
5 or more bedrooms	20	38	54	44	21	10	76
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	975	421	533	472	400	590	2 230
Source of water, public system or private company	1 018	449	557	472	413	583	34
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 010	442	551	447	413	574	40
Locking complete plumbing facilities	15	—	16	—	—	—	25
Owner-occupied housing units	8	—	—	—	—	—	25
Renter-occupied housing units	7	—	16	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	298	159	217	141	186	194	4
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	13	—	6	15	63
Electricity	182	15	43	49	111	17	359
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	517	237	246	253	110	317	1 553
All other fuels	14	19	38	13	—	18	258
No fuel used	7	19	—	16	—	29	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	474	201	192	242	239	135	54
1	424	152	236	163	108	302	529
2	114	92	99	67	42	120	958
3 or more	6	4	30	—	24	33	696
Vehicles per household .....	.7	.8	.9	.6	.6	1.1	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	283	280	335	151	115	233	1 908
1989 to March 1990	11	14	20	2	—	32	143
1985 to 1988	48	4	56	17	20	46	385
1980 to 1984	30	35	12	24	10	18	317
1970 to 1979	78	23	39	37	7	51	435
1969 or earlier	116	204	208	71	78	86	628
Renter-occupied housing units	735	169	222	321	298	357	329
1989 to March 1990	166	56	94	107	102	164	104
1985 to 1988	280	55	78	79	67	126	114
1980 to 1984	131	26	20	53	116	51	49
1970 to 1979	115	32	15	75	5	16	23
1969 or earlier	43	—	15	7	8	—	39
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	47	17	63	46	13	27	23
Householder 65 years and over	438	178	210	215	224	85	433
Owner-occupied housing units	118	152	175	66	57	79	417
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	6	—	—	11
No vehicle available	336	103	110	164	155	17	54
Complete plumbing facilities	1 003	449	541	472	413	590	2 212
1.00 or less persons per room	972	429	524	472	405	551	2 197
1.01 or more persons per room	31	20	17	—	8	39	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities	15	—	16	—	—	—	25
1.00 or less persons per room	15	—	16	—	—	—	25
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 504	20 494	22 231	25 267	32 395	35 896	41 301
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 596	18 770	18 089	11 498	10 559	19 982	32 130
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	271	87	138	204	143	159	106
Owner-occupied housing units	32	34	40	44	—	—	85
Renter-occupied housing units	239	53	98	160	143	159	21

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Berks County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County	
	Reading, PA MSA	Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	76 547	76 547	14 257	439	233	209	439
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	41 048	41 048	6 448	164	126	63	164
Less than \$300	1 040	1 040	402	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	3 214	3 214	1 152	38	5	26	38
\$400 to \$499	4 811	4 811	1 602	37	5	—	37
\$500 to \$599	5 494	5 494	1 330	33	23	16	33
\$600 to \$799	10 595	10 595	1 288	33	51	21	33
\$800 to \$999	7 268	7 268	350	7	32	—	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7 083	7 083	228	16	10	—	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999	1 144	1 144	53	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	399	399	43	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	705	705	504	527	729	517	527
Not mortgaged	35 499	35 499	7 809	275	107	146	275
Less than \$100	475	475	153	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	14 169	14 169	3 625	67	16	68	67
\$200 to \$299	16 207	16 207	3 208	128	61	57	128
\$300 to \$399	3 391	3 391	507	64	17	21	64
\$400 to \$499	725	725	213	16	—	—	16
\$500 or more	532	532	103	—	13	—	—
Median (dollars)	215	215	203	257	262	206	257
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	16 145	16 145	4 636	113	54	87	113
Less than 20 percent	6 477	6 477	1 747	21	13	19	21
20 to 24 percent	2 300	2 300	735	13	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent	1 741	1 741	415	25	—	—	25
30 to 34 percent	1 207	1 207	367	14	—	32	14
35 percent or more	4 143	4 143	1 280	40	41	36	40
Not computed	277	277	92	—	—	—	—
Median	23.2	23.2	29.5	41.7	33.8	29.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	18 740	18 740	4 446	98	64	63	98
Less than 20 percent	12 058	12 058	3 092	64	38	63	64
20 to 24 percent	1 950	1 950	588	16	5	—	16
25 to 29 percent	1 913	1 913	427	14	7	—	14
30 to 34 percent	1 233	1 233	170	4	—	—	4
35 percent or more	1 584	1 584	169	—	14	—	—
Not computed	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.7	14.7	14.8	13.9	17.3	11.1	13.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18 915	18 915	3 014	140	64	25	140
Less than 20 percent	12 341	12 341	2 565	118	54	14	118
20 to 24 percent	3 147	3 147	288	7	—	11	7
25 to 29 percent	1 806	1 806	85	7	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	997	997	36	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	616	616	40	8	5	—	8
Not computed	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	16.0	12.7	11.4	17.0	10.0	11.4
\$50,000 or more	22 747	22 747	2 161	88	51	34	88
Less than 20 percent	18 089	18 089	2 035	88	44	34	88
20 to 24 percent	2 924	2 924	91	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1 232	1 232	30	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	326	326	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	148	148	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	28	28	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	10.0	10.0	16.1	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	28 529	28 529	10 453	804	357	1 393	804
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	312	312	206	77	30	—	77
\$100 to \$199	1 982	1 982	1 276	215	57	366	215
\$200 to \$299	3 734	3 734	2 054	105	56	314	105
\$300 to \$399	6 248	6 248	2 797	53	45	337	53
\$400 to \$499	6 506	6 506	2 191	110	127	180	110
\$500 to \$599	4 688	4 688	1 170	167	15	119	167
\$600 to \$749	2 694	2 694	405	77	14	18	77
\$750 to \$999	826	826	54	—	7	—	—
\$1,000 or more	402	402	41	—	—	16	—
No cash rent	1 137	1 137	259	—	6	43	—
Median (dollars)	421	421	355	309	390	299	309
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	6 429	6 429	3 502	319	127	688	319
Less than 20 percent	196	196	124	35	7	9	35
20 to 24 percent	317	317	221	104	16	21	104
25 to 29 percent	747	747	534	74	30	132	74
30 to 34 percent	385	385	224	33	—	74	33
35 percent or more	4 148	4 148	2 134	66	68	394	66
Not computed	636	636	265	7	6	58	7
Median	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	26.1	42.5	43.5	26.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7 001	7 001	2 859	239	89	395	239
Less than 20 percent	715	715	375	23	11	60	23
20 to 24 percent	865	865	473	50	24	35	50
25 to 29 percent	1 286	1 286	654	22	29	112	22
30 to 34 percent	1 188	1 188	483	30	9	106	30
35 percent or more	2 650	2 650	823	114	16	67	114
Not computed	297	297	51	—	—	15	—
Median	32.0	32.0	29.3	34.1	26.6	29.2	34.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8 737	8 737	2 794	147	94	222	147
Less than 20 percent	4 001	4 001	1 495	33	49	112	33
20 to 24 percent	2 183	2 183	753	66	25	34	66
25 to 29 percent	1 371	1 371	338	43	20	25	43
30 to 34 percent	653	653	142	5	—	35	5
35 percent or more	326	326	40	—	—	16	—
Not computed	203	203	26	—	—	—	—
Median	20.6	20.6	19.4	23.1	19.8	19.9	23.1
\$35,000 or more	6 362	6 362	1 298	99	47	88	99
Less than 20 percent	5 424	5 424	1 178	64	40	88	64
20 to 24 percent	484	484	69	35	7	—	35
25 to 29 percent	116	116	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	48	48	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	22	22	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	268	268	46	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	13.6	12.3	17.3	11.3	10.0	17.3

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.					
	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units	406	421	636	177	126	617
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	213	214	299	96	62	328
Less than \$300	5	20	41	5	—	34
\$300 to \$399	30	46	65	12	—	108
\$400 to \$499	26	58	71	42	18	78
\$500 to \$599	61	50	54	27	18	60
\$600 to \$799	50	40	68	5	18	43
\$800 to \$999	17	—	—	5	8	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499	19	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	578	474	476	475	564	432
Not mortgaged	193	207	337	81	64	289
Less than \$100	6	—	14	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199	57	110	188	47	23	149
\$200 to \$299	115	74	129	30	22	109
\$300 to \$399	6	13	6	4	8	22
\$400 to \$499	4	10	—	—	11	—
\$500 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	218	196	185	189	230	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	139	131	199	81	55	188
Less than 20 percent	42	38	114	28	—	41
20 to 24 percent	21	29	34	9	5	37
25 to 29 percent	7	13	20	13	24	16
30 to 34 percent	6	8	10	7	11	16
35 percent or more	63	37	21	24	15	78
Not computed	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median	29.6	24.2	18.7	26.3	29.7	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	96	170	207	54	38	242
Less than 20 percent	67	91	151	33	25	191
20 to 24 percent	9	36	36	17	13	28
25 to 29 percent	16	23	17	4	—	12
30 to 34 percent	—	20	3	—	—	6
35 percent or more	4	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.2	19.1	14.8	18.4	13.0	14.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	88	78	149	36	7	117
Less than 20 percent	65	70	135	36	—	117
20 to 24 percent	14	8	14	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	14.3	10.0	12.1	22.5	12.4
\$50,000 or more	83	42	81	6	26	70
Less than 20 percent	83	42	81	6	26	70
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.4	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	515	242	291	199	351	688
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	16	—	16	19	85
\$200 to \$299	89	41	89	21	76	195
\$300 to \$399	197	69	86	65	132	186
\$400 to \$499	156	71	77	32	101	121
\$500 to \$599	39	38	21	28	13	58
\$600 to \$749	5	7	10	23	—	15
\$750 to \$999	—	—	8	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	22	—	—	8	10	28
Median (dollars)	383	393	370	393	347	322
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	79	51	61	87	95	208
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	24
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	36
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more	67	51	61	79	69	115
Not computed	12	—	8	—	10	20
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	191	75	99	53	126	189
Less than 20 percent	18	10	11	16	11	46
20 to 24 percent	33	16	17	5	33	28
25 to 29 percent	61	15	25	5	40	53
30 to 34 percent	30	8	33	12	24	25
35 percent or more	49	26	13	15	18	30
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median	28.6	28.8	29.3	30.2	27.4	26.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	179	99	104	38	79	219
Less than 20 percent	107	63	61	30	44	139
20 to 24 percent	42	21	24	8	24	34
25 to 29 percent	15	—	6	—	11	32
30 to 34 percent	8	15	5	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	18.3	18.8	17.7	19.2	17.9
\$35,000 or more	66	17	27	21	51	72
Less than 20 percent	58	17	22	21	51	65
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	—	—	—	—	7
Median	11.5	13.5	10.0	16.5	10.4	13.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.						Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26 (pt.)	Tract 130
Specified owner-occupied housing units	225	244	297	114	92	233	1 510
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	96	60	75	41	40	126	856
Less than \$300.....	7	15	—	—	13	—	13
\$300 to \$399.....	33	23	23	7	10	5	95
\$400 to \$499.....	13	14	32	14	8	5	48
\$500 to \$599.....	18	8	5	10	—	23	78
\$600 to \$799.....	18	—	15	10	—	51	229
\$800 to \$999.....	7	—	—	—	—	32	203
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	9	10	165
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	458	344	454	498	375	729	754
Not mortgaged.....	129	184	222	73	52	107	654
Less than \$100.....	—	3	8	8	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	62	137	135	24	13	16	252
\$200 to \$299.....	67	44	65	24	30	61	311
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	5	6	9	17	65
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	9	11	—	—	26
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Median (dollars).....	202	152	181	213	230	262	218
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$70,000.....	117	146	155	37	27	54	343
Less than 20 percent.....	47	74	53	8	12	13	99
20 to 24 percent.....	6	25	39	7	—	—	76
25 to 29 percent.....	12	10	10	—	6	—	45
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	52	37	45	16	9	41	102
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	21
Median.....	27.3	19.7	23.1	40.4	26.3	41.7	24.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	60	53	72	35	27	64	253
Less than 20 percent.....	39	45	53	28	27	38	119
20 to 24 percent.....	6	8	12	—	—	5	35
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	7	19
30 to 34 percent.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	7	—	14	66
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	11.3	12.6	15.2	14.5	17.3	21.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	30	30	50	13	18	64	449
Less than 20 percent.....	30	30	35	13	18	54	323
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	15	—	—	—	65
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	22
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.3	10.0	11.4	10.4	10.0	17.0	14.3
\$50,000 or more.....	18	15	20	29	20	51	465
Less than 20 percent.....	18	15	20	29	20	44	330
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	116
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	16.1	13.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	735	169	222	321	298	357	299
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	9	7	—	10	47	30	—
\$100 to \$199.....	186	7	15	88	120	57	10
\$200 to \$299.....	191	33	60	72	54	56	64
\$300 to \$399.....	224	58	32	87	26	45	40
\$400 to \$499.....	107	37	40	50	19	127	77
\$500 to \$599.....	18	14	53	7	23	15	44
\$600 to \$749.....	—	9	22	7	9	14	22
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	11
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	4	—	—	—	6	31
Median (dollars).....	291	351	427	280	179	390	422
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	342	76	112	178	200	127	18
Less than 20 percent.....	15	—	—	5	25	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	24	14	—	—	14	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	107	—	14	43	60	30	—
30 to 34 percent.....	25	9	8	23	18	—	—
35 percent or more.....	171	48	75	107	83	68	18
Not computed.....	—	5	15	—	—	6	—
Median.....	35.0	45.8	50.0+	50.0+	30.3	42.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	186	31	15	77	51	89	39
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	—	20	13	11	10
20 to 24 percent.....	66	—	5	28	16	24	—
25 to 29 percent.....	61	14	—	—	8	29	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	—	3	7	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	13	13	7	22	14	16	21
Not computed.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	8
Median.....	26.1	29.8	34.2	23.3	23.9	26.6	42.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	165	41	71	66	38	94	116
Less than 20 percent.....	86	23	33	47	21	49	40
20 to 24 percent.....	61	7	11	—	8	25	22
25 to 29 percent.....	18	11	18	19	—	20	25
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Median.....	19.2	19.0	21.1	18.0	18.8	19.8	21.5
\$35,000 or more.....	42	21	24	—	9	47	126
Less than 20 percent.....	42	21	24	—	9	40	126
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.7	10.0	15.4	—	17.5	11.3	11.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County	
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	2 991	2 991	2 599	175	226	175
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	76	76	45	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	68	68	27	-	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	124	124	41	6	-	6
1970 to 1979 -----	351	351	239	71	50	71
1960 to 1969 -----	175	175	123	35	10	35
1950 to 1959 -----	248	248	220	30	9	30
1940 to 1949 -----	185	185	159	7	10	7
1939 or earlier -----	1 764	1 764	1 745	26	147	26
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	39	39	39	-	19	-
1 bedroom -----	529	529	476	31	115	31
2 bedrooms -----	792	792	709	132	49	132
3 bedrooms -----	782	782	595	12	9	12
4 bedrooms -----	379	379	315	-	21	-
5 or more bedrooms -----	470	470	465	-	13	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 955	2 955	2 563	175	204	175
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 899	2 899	2 582	175	226	175
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 879	2 879	2 573	175	226	175
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	36	36	36	-	13	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16	16	16	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	20	20	20	-	13	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	1 022	1 022	861	109	64	109
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	30	30	30	-	-	-
Electricity -----	438	438	307	17	45	17
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 396	1 396	1 303	49	117	49
All other fuels -----	58	58	51	-	-	-
No fuel used -----	47	47	47	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	989	989	943	97	159	97
1 -----	1 097	1 097	974	68	55	68
2 -----	698	698	552	-	12	-
3 or more -----	207	207	130	10	-	10
Vehicles per household -----	1.1	1.1	1.0	.6	.3	.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 383	1 383	1 162	6	35	6
1989 to March 1990 -----	96	96	63	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	300	300	233	-	22	-
1980 to 1984 -----	238	238	198	6	-	6
1970 to 1979 -----	427	427	371	-	13	-
1969 or earlier -----	322	322	297	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 608	1 608	1 437	169	191	169
1989 to March 1990 -----	715	715	633	58	41	58
1985 to 1988 -----	531	531	496	75	78	75
1980 to 1984 -----	188	188	162	17	29	17
1970 to 1979 -----	130	130	102	19	27	19
1969 or earlier -----	44	44	44	-	16	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	268	268	268	16	59	16
Householder 65 years and over -----	369	369	312	27	65	27
Owner-occupied housing units -----	176	176	145	-	13	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	23	23	23	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	165	165	151	7	53	7
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 955	2 955	2 563	175	213	175
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 793	2 793	2 417	175	202	175
1.01 or more persons per room -----	162	162	146	-	11	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	36	36	36	-	13	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	36	36	36	-	13	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 977	38 977	35 291	39 500	16 403	39 500
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 618	18 618	17 722	9 090	12 212	9 090
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	686	686	660	95	104	95
Owner-occupied housing units -----	172	172	154	-	9	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	514	514	506	95	95	95

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.				Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 130
Occupied housing units	152	252	372	170	39
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	18	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	19	7	8
1960 to 1969	7	—	—	8	10
1950 to 1959	11	6	16	16	13
1940 to 1949	9	55	17	6	—
1939 or earlier	125	191	302	133	8
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	27	33	24	56	—
2 bedrooms	12	29	51	31	—
3 bedrooms	18	60	156	9	26
4 bedrooms	47	71	44	14	13
5 or more bedrooms	48	59	97	60	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	146	252	372	170	39
Source of water, public system or private company	152	252	362	170	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	152	252	353	170	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	61	97	93	63	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	16	37	—	8
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	66	126	209	107	31
All other fuels	—	—	24	—	—
No fuel used	9	13	9	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	42	86	91	44	—
1	31	97	161	73	8
2	55	58	84	53	21
3 or more	24	11	36	—	10
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.1	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	106	151	243	72	31
1989 to March 1990	6	6	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	17	19	29	29	—
1980 to 1984	28	33	26	—	—
1970 to 1979	32	82	71	16	8
1969 or earlier	23	11	117	27	23
Renter-occupied housing units	46	101	129	98	8
1989 to March 1990	15	58	47	43	8
1985 to 1988	25	34	28	35	—
1980 to 1984	6	5	36	20	—
1970 to 1979	—	4	6	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	12	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	—	4	72	26	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	22	21	20	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	22	15	20	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	14	—	13	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	7	—
Complete plumbing facilities	152	252	364	170	39
1.00 or less persons per room	125	227	327	170	39
1.01 or more persons per room	27	25	37	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	8	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	38 980	31 148	41 055	30 459	49 412
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 046	18 683	13 140	20 896	30 000
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	22	54	94	42	—
Owner-occupied housing units	9	22	23	20	—
Renter-occupied housing units	13	32	71	22	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County	
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 302	1 302	1 100	6	35	6
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage.....	854	854	682	6	22	6
Less than \$300.....	50	50	50	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	81	81	81	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	182	182	174	—	9	—
\$500 to \$599.....	145	145	135	—	13	—
\$600 to \$799.....	230	230	205	6	—	6
\$800 to \$999.....	59	59	27	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	85	85	10	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	22	22	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	578	578	526	725	508	725
Not mortgaged.....	448	448	418	—	13	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	175	175	175	—	13	—
\$200 to \$299.....	176	176	161	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	39	39	39	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	58	58	43	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	218	218	214	—	175	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	366	366	326	—	22	—
Less than 20 percent.....	85	85	72	—	13	—
20 to 24 percent.....	28	28	28	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	43	43	36	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	184	184	164	—	9	—
Not computed.....	19	19	19	—	—	—
Median.....	36.4	36.4	36.4	—	14.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	352	352	334	—	13	—
Less than 20 percent.....	184	184	184	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	29	29	29	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	61	61	61	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	46	46	37	—	13	—
35 percent or more.....	32	32	23	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.9	18.9	17.8	—	32.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	192	192	189	6	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	158	158	156	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	34	34	33	6	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	14.8	14.6	22.5	—	22.5
\$50,000 or more.....	392	392	251	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	331	331	230	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	30	30	21	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	14	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.9	11.9	10.0	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 582	1 582	1 419	169	191	169
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	47	47	47	34	—	34
\$100 to \$199.....	196	196	196	77	34	77
\$200 to \$299.....	193	193	191	21	33	21
\$300 to \$399.....	470	470	448	14	102	14
\$400 to \$499.....	285	285	258	—	22	—
\$500 to \$599.....	200	200	150	23	—	23
\$600 to \$749.....	118	118	85	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	35	35	19	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	10	10	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	28	28	25	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	370	370	355	160	320	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	508	508	494	125	77	125
Less than 20 percent.....	33	33	33	27	—	27
20 to 24 percent.....	11	11	11	7	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	49	49	49	22	6	22
30 to 34 percent.....	32	32	32	21	—	21
35 percent or more.....	370	370	356	48	71	48
Not computed.....	13	13	13	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.5	50.0+	31.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	540	540	502	34	91	34
Less than 20 percent.....	74	74	72	7	24	7
20 to 24 percent.....	102	102	102	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	111	111	111	—	34	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	32	32	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	215	215	179	27	23	27
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	—	—
Median.....	29.1	29.1	28.3	36.9	26.7	36.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	310	310	247	—	23	—
Less than 20 percent.....	141	141	133	—	23	—
20 to 24 percent.....	88	88	72	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	30	30	21	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	39	39	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	12	12	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.8	20.8	19.4	—	17.5	—
\$35,000 or more.....	224	224	176	10	—	10
Less than 20 percent.....	172	172	153	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	10	10	10	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	31	31	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2	2	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	9	9	6	—	—	—
Median.....	14.5	14.5	12.6	22.5	—	22.5

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.				Remainder of Berks County
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 130
Specified owner-occupied housing units	106	144	224	72	31
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	91	100	128	40	18
Less than \$300	7	7	29	—	—
\$300 to \$399	5	13	40	—	—
\$400 to \$499	25	53	15	7	—
\$500 to \$599	27	18	17	—	—
\$600 to \$799	27	9	27	33	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	8
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	530	472	372	708	1 475
Not mortgaged	15	44	96	32	13
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	6	31	26	7	—
\$200 to \$299	—	13	48	25	13
\$300 to \$399	—	—	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499	9	—	16	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	458	183	226	235	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	22	47	51	32	13
Less than 20 percent	6	13	—	—	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	12	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	10	—	—
35 percent or more	—	23	22	20	—
Not computed	9	—	10	—	—
Median	25.4	34.8	35.8	45.7	12.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	28	40	93	9	—
Less than 20 percent	11	12	67	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	4	9	—
25 to 29 percent	7	11	22	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.1	23.6	12.3	22.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13	37	43	24	—
Less than 20 percent	13	37	34	24	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	11.3	13.2	17.5	—
\$50,000 or more	43	20	37	7	18
Less than 20 percent	43	20	37	7	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	19.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	46	96	129	98	—
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	6	—	—
\$200 to \$299	9	15	14	24	—
\$300 to \$399	21	19	38	68	—
\$400 to \$499	7	18	29	—	—
\$500 to \$599	9	32	—	6	—
\$600 to \$749	—	12	30	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	12	—	—
Median (dollars)	389	465	401	336	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	13	11	61	22	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	11	61	22	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	11	52	38	35	—
Less than 20 percent	—	5	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	10	—	35	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	10	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	27	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—
Median	30.4	40.5	30.6	22.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6	27	24	29	—
Less than 20 percent	6	—	15	29	—
20 to 24 percent	—	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	24.2	14.0	13.5	—
\$35,000 or more	16	6	6	12	—
Less than 20 percent	16	6	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—
Median	10.0	17.5	—	10.0	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 39. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County
		Total	Reading city	Tract 26	Tract 26 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	624	624	229	115	115
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	28	28	6	6	6
1985 to 1988	38	38	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	63	63	7	—	—
1970 to 1979	161	161	14	—	—
1960 to 1969	69	69	9	9	9
1950 to 1959	130	130	111	87	87
1940 to 1949	20	20	20	7	7
1939 or earlier	115	115	62	6	6
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	2	2	—	—	—
1 bedroom	63	63	29	15	15
2 bedrooms	149	149	72	44	44
3 bedrooms	196	196	66	31	31
4 bedrooms	180	180	54	25	25
5 or more bedrooms	34	34	8	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	624	624	229	115	115
Source of water, public system or private company	571	571	229	115	115
Sewage disposal, public sewer	568	568	229	115	115
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	8	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	171	171	60	6	6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	166	166	17	10	10
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	285	285	152	99	99
All other fuels	2	2	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	79	79	73	64	64
1	166	166	82	37	37
2	257	257	49	10	10
3 or more	122	122	25	4	4
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.1	6	6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	381	381	80	9	9
1989 to March 1990	90	90	17	—	—
1985 to 1988	151	151	43	5	5
1980 to 1984	68	68	12	4	4
1970 to 1979	59	59	8	—	—
1969 or earlier	13	13	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	243	243	149	106	106
1989 to March 1990	95	95	49	31	31
1985 to 1988	124	124	80	55	55
1980 to 1984	14	14	10	10	10
1970 to 1979	10	10	10	10	10
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	36	36	36	31	31
Householder 65 years and over	24	24	4	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	24	24	4	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	4	4	4	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	616	616	229	115	115
1.00 or less persons per room	575	575	209	101	101
1.01 or more persons per room	41	41	20	14	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	8	8	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	63 091	63 091	39 622	41 545	41 545
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 219	25 219	17 273	12 302	12 302
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	97	97	77	72	72
Owner-occupied housing units	8	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	89	89	77	72	72

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Berks County	Reading city, Berks County
		Total	Reading city	Troct 26	Troct 26 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	325	325	67	9	9
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage.....	293	293	50	9	9
Less than \$300.....	6	6	6	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	9	9	5	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	13	13	5	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	40	40	12	5	5
\$600 to \$799.....	37	37	5	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	67	67	4	4	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	97	97	13	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	14	14	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	10	10	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	970	970	570	595	595
Not mortgaged.....	32	32	17	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	15	15	4	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	13	13	13	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	4	4	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	210	210	245	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000.....	22	22	14	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	9	9	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	5	5	—	—
Not computed.....	8	8	—	—	—
Median.....	18.0	18.0	18.0	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	51	51	13	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	13	13	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	16	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.5	24.5	14.1	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	106	106	40	9	9
Less than 20 percent.....	50	50	23	5	5
20 to 24 percent.....	10	10	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent.....	17	17	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	13	13	—	—
35 percent or more.....	16	16	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.5	21.5	19.1	19.5	19.5
\$50,000 or more.....	146	146	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	84	84	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	40	40	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.6	18.6	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	243	243	149	106	106
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100.....	20	20	20	20	20
\$100 to \$199.....	62	62	62	62	62
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	35	35	33	17	17
\$400 to \$499.....	45	45	14	7	7
\$500 to \$599.....	34	34	14	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	21	21	6	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	24	24	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	2	2	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	409	409	181	131	131
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000.....	76	76	64	64	64
Less than 20 percent.....	12	12	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	34	34	34	34	34
25 to 29 percent.....	9	9	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	12	9	9	9
Not computed.....	9	9	—	—	—
Median.....	23.2	23.2	22.9	22.9	22.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	39	39	37	24	24
Less than 20 percent.....	12	12	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6	6	6	6
30 to 34 percent.....	13	13	13	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	8	6	6	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.6	30.6	30.2	22.5	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	87	87	33	13	13
Less than 20 percent.....	28	28	13	13	13
20 to 24 percent.....	14	14	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	37	37	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	2	2	—	—	—
Median.....	25.1	25.1	21.3	15.4	15.4
\$35,000 or more.....	41	41	15	5	5
Less than 20 percent.....	33	33	15	5	5
20 to 24 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
Occupied housing units -----	4 246	4 246	3 793	325	489	442	325	132	207
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	60	60	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	90	90	72	-	-	64	-	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	92	92	53	-	-	37	-	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	360	360	214	89	9	34	89	-	-
1960 to 1969 -----	229	229	204	54	36	10	54	-	-
1950 to 1959 -----	612	612	572	21	397	-	21	6	20
1940 to 1949 -----	469	469	403	88	28	71	88	20	53
1939 or earlier -----	2 334	2 334	2 232	73	19	226	73	106	134
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	204	204	196	15	6	51	15	-	9
1 bedroom -----	1 064	1 064	995	115	106	196	115	21	31
2 bedrooms -----	1 153	1 153	1 014	125	191	83	125	56	18
3 bedrooms -----	1 072	1 072	893	58	116	87	58	34	78
4 bedrooms -----	409	409	359	12	45	8	12	6	39
5 or more bedrooms -----	344	344	336	-	25	17	-	15	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	4 169	4 169	3 724	318	483	434	318	132	193
Source of water, public system or private company -----	4 070	4 070	3 758	317	476	442	317	132	207
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	3 938	3 938	3 618	304	443	442	304	132	202
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	87	87	87	7	6	33	7	6	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	87	87	87	7	6	33	7	6	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	1 459	1 459	1 330	117	87	145	117	74	72
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	148	148	142	-	20	17	-	-	9
Electricity -----	408	408	312	55	51	21	55	-	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	2 093	2 093	1 884	134	283	254	134	50	118
All other fuels -----	72	72	59	13	20	-	13	8	-
No fuel used -----	66	66	66	6	28	5	6	-	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	1 957	1 957	1 903	287	280	259	287	73	89
1 -----	1 473	1 473	1 325	38	187	169	38	28	41
2 -----	605	605	454	-	12	14	-	7	70
3 or more -----	211	211	111	-	10	-	-	24	7
Vehicles per household -----	8	8	.7	.1	.5	.4	.1	.9	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 108	1 108	874	-	-	51	-	38	95
1989 to March 1990 -----	188	188	150	-	-	20	-	12	8
1985 to 1988 -----	320	320	292	-	-	14	-	11	40
1980 to 1984 -----	209	209	132	-	-	-	-	-	15
1970 to 1979 -----	291	291	226	-	-	17	-	8	24
1969 or earlier -----	100	100	74	-	-	-	-	7	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 138	3 138	2 919	325	489	391	325	94	112
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 627	1 627	1 531	81	179	281	81	68	73
1985 to 1988 -----	1 053	1 053	970	159	221	75	159	16	39
1980 to 1984 -----	261	261	225	42	45	10	42	10	-
1970 to 1979 -----	130	130	130	43	36	9	43	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	67	67	63	-	8	16	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	960	960	958	106	78	216	106	21	34
Householder 65 years and over -----	238	238	207	29	6	36	29	-	17
Owner-occupied housing units -----	82	82	61	-	-	-	-	-	8
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	42	42	42	5	-	8	5	-	8
No vehicle available -----	141	141	133	19	6	27	19	-	9
Complete plumbing facilities -----	4 159	4 159	3 706	318	483	409	318	126	207
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3 317	3 317	2 914	248	394	320	248	99	163
1.01 or more persons per room -----	842	842	792	70	89	89	70	27	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	87	87	87	7	6	33	7	6	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	74	74	74	-	-	33	-	6	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	13	13	13	7	6	-	7	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	33 601	33 601	28 935	-	-	25 712	-	31 083	32 968
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 156	14 156	13 392	5 398	10 961	10 186	5 398	15 419	21 119
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	1 908	1 908	1 848	287	362	210	287	69	75
Owner-occupied housing units -----	133	133	121	-	-	-	-	8	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 775	1 775	1 727	287	362	210	287	61	67

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	309	285	144	227	166	153	196	203	489
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1980 to 1984	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	19	9	5	—	30	12	—	—	9
1960 to 1969	—	12	7	10	10	4	—	16	36
1950 to 1959	50	22	12	6	6	4	11	—	397
1940 to 1949	20	30	7	29	7	6	—	24	28
1939 or earlier	220	196	113	182	113	110	185	155	19
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	20	19	14	31	—	—	14	17	6
1 bedroom	30	118	36	64	43	7	57	53	106
2 bedrooms	57	68	34	77	81	33	55	53	191
3 bedrooms	110	47	41	19	25	61	28	52	116
4 bedrooms	48	25	15	16	17	32	9	16	45
5 or more bedrooms	44	8	4	20	—	20	33	12	25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	303	271	139	227	166	153	187	203	483
Source of water, public system or private company	304	279	144	227	166	150	196	203	476
Sewage disposal, public sewer	291	257	144	227	166	150	186	170	443
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	23	—	—	—	3	9	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	23	—	—	—	3	9	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	150	115	28	116	42	96	69	64	87
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21	27	10	—	—	—	12	—	20
Electricity	20	19	10	29	9	—	—	24	51
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	118	124	89	82	115	57	104	115	283
All other fuels	—	—	7	—	—	—	11	—	20
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	151	190	67	88	64	80	88	69	280
1	101	70	57	86	79	46	71	84	187
2	47	25	15	53	23	14	37	38	12
3 or more	10	—	5	—	—	13	—	12	10
Vehicles per household .....	.7	.4	.7	.8	.8	.9	.7	1.0	.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	105	40	42	53	38	31	73	78	—
1989 to March 1990	23	21	4	—	5	6	17	—	—
1985 to 1988	38	11	16	30	6	13	27	16	—
1980 to 1984	—	8	8	8	7	8	13	28	—
1970 to 1979	39	—	10	15	14	4	16	16	—
1969 or earlier	5	—	4	—	6	—	—	18	—
Renter-occupied housing units	204	245	102	174	128	122	123	125	489
1989 to March 1990	121	185	49	85	51	70	67	59	179
1985 to 1988	41	35	39	56	50	28	43	57	221
1980 to 1984	32	10	9	9	27	24	—	—	45
1970 to 1979	7	15	5	10	—	—	—	—	36
1969 or earlier	3	—	—	14	—	—	13	9	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	68	114	26	78	30	34	77	43	78
Householder 65 years and over	31	21	5	—	9	—	—	18	6
Owner-occupied housing units	16	12	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	15	9	5	—	9	—	—	14	6
Complete plumbing facilities	309	262	144	227	166	150	187	203	483
1.00 or less persons per room	231	194	81	145	145	118	140	176	394
1.01 or more persons per room	78	68	63	82	21	32	47	27	89
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	23	—	—	—	3	9	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	23	—	—	—	3	9	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 492	27 691	30 953	28 976	32 228	32 468	22 901	31 417	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 608	16 281	15 547	15 077	14 786	11 852	10 438	15 556	10 961
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	152	122	57	91	55	89	81	68	362
Owner-occupied housing units	40	12	4	—	—	9	7	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units	112	110	53	91	55	80	74	58	362

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	974	974	789	-	-	43	-	38	88
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	642	642	490	-	-	14	-	30	56
Less than \$300 -----	52	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	124	124	124	-	-	-	-	23	7
\$400 to \$499 -----	147	147	139	-	-	-	-	-	23
\$500 to \$599 -----	104	104	81	-	-	14	-	-	12
\$600 to \$799 -----	98	98	72	-	-	-	-	7	7
\$800 to \$999 -----	46	46	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	52	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	498	498	440	-	-	575	-	339	447
Not mortgaged -----	332	332	299	-	-	29	-	8	32
Less than \$100 -----	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	113	113	108	-	-	17	-	8	12
\$200 to \$299 -----	146	146	130	-	-	12	-	-	20
\$300 to \$399 -----	36	36	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	19	19	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	232	232	225	-	-	193	-	175	213
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	272	272	242	-	-	-	-	16	21
Less than 20 percent -----	89	89	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	25	25	17	-	-	-	-	-	8
25 to 29 percent -----	31	31	29	-	-	-	-	-	8
30 to 34 percent -----	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	109	109	97	-	-	-	-	16	5
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	28.5	28.5	29.0	-	-	-	-	50.0	26.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	335	335	292	-	-	29	-	4	34
Less than 20 percent -----	226	226	216	-	-	29	-	4	28
20 to 24 percent -----	62	62	54	-	-	-	-	-	6
25 to 29 percent -----	36	36	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	11	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	17.6	17.6	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	190	190	158	-	-	12.5	-	17.5	16.8
Less than 20 percent -----	161	161	144	-	-	14	-	11	22
20 to 24 percent -----	22	22	9	-	-	14	-	11	22
25 to 29 percent -----	7	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	13.4	13.4	13.0	-	-	17.5	-	10.0	12.1
\$50,000 or more -----	177	177	97	-	-	-	-	7	11
Less than 20 percent -----	136	136	93	-	-	-	-	7	11
20 to 24 percent -----	21	21	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	13.5	13.5	10.3	-	-	-	-	12.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	3 092	3 092	2 875	299	478	391	299	94	112
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	172	172	164	84	64	-	84	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	517	517	509	177	241	39	177	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	543	543	530	24	67	159	24	10	21
\$300 to \$399 -----	804	804	771	-	60	118	-	27	17
\$400 to \$499 -----	606	606	559	-	39	66	-	31	46
\$500 to \$599 -----	255	255	211	14	-	9	14	19	28
\$600 to \$749 -----	157	157	102	-	-	-	-	7	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	38	38	29	-	7	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	347	347	339	120	147	299	120	418	450
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	1 506	1 506	1 465	267	286	211	267	41	51
Less than 20 percent -----	71	71	71	29	17	-	29	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	138	138	138	42	91	5	42	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	212	212	204	85	84	26	85	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	29	29	29	10	11	-	10	-	-
35 percent or more -----	957	957	936	69	72	180	69	41	42
Not computed -----	99	99	87	32	11	-	32	-	9
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.7	26.8	50.0+	27.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	860	860	798	28	137	28	28	34	8
Less than 20 percent -----	163	163	155	-	62	53	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	138	138	129	10	10	-	10	7	-
25 to 29 percent -----	204	204	186	-	23	33	-	7	8
30 to 34 percent -----	89	89	80	4	19	9	4	-	-
35 percent or more -----	266	266	248	14	23	22	14	20	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	28.2	28.2	28.1	42.5	23.2	25.8	42.5	41.5	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	494	494	429	-	28	54	-	6	43
Less than 20 percent -----	293	293	273	-	20	54	-	-	26
20 to 24 percent -----	107	107	84	-	8	-	-	6	17
25 to 29 percent -----	39	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	31	31	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	24	24	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	18.8	18.8	18.4	-	16.7	17.0	-	22.5	18.9
\$35,000 or more -----	232	232	183	4	27	9	4	13	10
Less than 20 percent -----	225	225	176	4	20	9	4	13	10
20 to 24 percent -----	7	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	13.1	13.1	12.3	10.0	13.3	17.5	10.0	14.6	12.5

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	100	40	42	47	38	21	62	62	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage-----	53	21	28	31	19	12	44	31	-
Less than \$300-----	8	9	5	7	-	-	4	-	-
\$300 to \$399-----	5	12	5	7	7	-	23	10	-
\$400 to \$499-----	12	-	15	8	7	8	17	14	-
\$500 to \$599-----	17	-	-	9	5	4	-	4	-
\$600 to \$799-----	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	3	-
\$800 to \$999-----	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	506	356	413	603	418	438	384	470	-
Not mortgaged-----	47	19	14	16	19	9	18	31	-
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199-----	32	-	5	6	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299-----	15	11	9	13	6	9	4	15	-
\$300 to \$399-----	-	8	-	10	-	-	6	-	-
\$400 to \$499-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
\$500 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	181	243	220	310	187	275	263	278	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000-----	80	20	4	13	7	4	26	25	-
Less than 20 percent-----	35	20	-	6	-	-	8	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
25 to 29 percent-----	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
30 to 34 percent-----	7	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-
35 percent or more-----	24	-	4	7	7	4	13	3	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	26.8	14.5	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	37.5	27.5	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	20	8	20	25	19	8	27	5	-
Less than 20 percent-----	16	8	20	17	19	4	20	5	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	17.3	12.5	15.0	18.7	11.8	17.5	18.0	17.5	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	-	12	18	-	6	9	5	14	-
Less than 20 percent-----	-	12	15	-	6	9	5	14	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	-	12.5	12.0	-	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	13.5	-
\$50,000 or more-----	-	-	-	9	6	-	4	18	-
Less than 20 percent-----	-	-	-	9	6	-	4	18	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	-	-	-	12.5	10.0-	-	10.0-	11.8	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	197	245	102	174	128	122	10.0-123	11.8125	478
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64
\$100 to \$199-----	16	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	241
\$200 to \$299-----	12	29	28	52	12	27	13	8	67
\$300 to \$399-----	51	92	39	71	48	22	63	73	60
\$400 to \$499-----	54	89	10	51	30	38	19	28	39
\$500 to \$599-----	28	13	10	-	10	27	19	7	-
\$600 to \$749-----	30	13	15	-	10	8	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999-----	6	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	7
\$1,000 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	420	394	355	339	339	431	347	360	147
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000-----	86	90	40	74	55	65	75	50	286
Less than 20 percent-----	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	84
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	11
35 percent or more-----	86	65	30	74	55	65	58	41	72
Not computed-----	-	16	10	-	-	-	9	-	11
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	26.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	55	94	22	48	42	29	42	31	137
Less than 20 percent-----	16	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	62
20 to 24 percent-----	5	11	17	-	9	-	5	16	10
25 to 29 percent-----	-	22	-	8	23	6	24	-	23
30 to 34 percent-----	12	20	-	8	-	-	-	8	19
35 percent or more-----	22	29	5	20	10	23	13	7	23
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	32.7	30.5	23.2	32.5	27.6	39.2	28.3	24.8	23.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	40	38	32	38	19	28	-	30	28
Less than 20 percent-----	25	31	14	31	-	16	-	19	20
20 to 24 percent-----	8	-	-	7	10	4	-	-	8
25 to 29 percent-----	-	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	7	-	8	-	-	8	-	11	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	18.3	17.6	26.0	17.4	24.7	14.4	-	18.9	16.7
\$35,000 or more-----	16	23	8	14	12	-	6	14	27
Less than 20 percent-----	16	23	8	14	12	-	6	14	20
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	16.0	12.5	12.5	10.0-	12.5	-	12.5	16.1	13.3

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
Occupied housing units -----	119 877	119 877	24 901	1 193	475	1 544	1 193	701	882
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 232	2 232	136	-	6	9	-	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	8 772	8 772	127	31	-	11	31	-	-
1980 to 1984 -----	6 000	6 000	257	15	-	16	15	-	6
1970 to 1979 -----	19 839	19 839	2 131	391	104	540	391	-	-
1960 to 1969 -----	13 914	13 914	1 445	191	26	209	191	23	-
1950 to 1959 -----	14 829	14 829	1 468	159	122	76	159	18	55
1940 to 1949 -----	8 568	8 568	1 604	145	78	30	145	27	114
1939 or earlier -----	45 723	45 723	17 733	261	139	653	261	633	707
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	843	843	670	5	12	218	5	-	-
1 bedroom -----	11 107	11 107	4 548	386	108	798	386	74	114
2 bedrooms -----	27 235	27 235	4 942	363	73	278	363	144	86
3 bedrooms -----	54 963	54 963	8 834	319	254	173	319	143	310
4 bedrooms -----	19 997	19 997	3 130	59	28	34	59	124	149
5 or more bedrooms -----	5 732	5 732	2 777	61	-	43	61	216	223
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	119 287	119 287	24 665	1 193	475	1 517	1 193	701	875
Source of water, public system or private company -----	81 571	81 571	24 878	1 193	475	1 544	1 193	701	882
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	83 280	83 280	24 638	1 148	470	1 544	1 148	695	874
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	628	628	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	450	450	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	178	178	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	32 288	32 288	10 159	731	176	511	731	185	344
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 847	1 847	206	19	6	30	19	17	6
Electricity -----	18 189	18 189	1 372	68	10	218	68	-	28
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	60 712	60 712	12 592	353	262	716	353	491	492
All other fuels -----	6 621	6 621	461	22	-	48	22	8	12
No fuel used -----	220	220	111	-	21	21	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	12 255	12 255	6 641	302	81	1 005	302	180	216
1 -----	37 334	37 334	10 072	539	241	348	539	276	337
2 -----	48 160	48 160	6 455	296	120	142	296	173	241
3 or more -----	22 128	22 128	1 733	56	33	49	56	72	88
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	.5	1.1	1.2	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	91 460	91 460	15 456	480	233	265	480	486	641
1989 to March 1990 -----	6 914	6 914	1 115	8	32	16	8	47	50
1985 to 1988 -----	19 599	19 599	2 568	68	46	13	68	91	80
1980 to 1984 -----	11 830	11 830	1 804	54	18	25	54	38	77
1970 to 1979 -----	19 785	19 785	2 899	115	51	26	115	118	192
1969 or earlier -----	33 332	33 332	7 070	235	86	185	235	192	242
Renter-occupied housing units -----	28 417	28 417	9 445	713	242	1 279	713	215	241
1989 to March 1990 -----	8 689	8 689	2 888	204	114	191	204	62	104
1985 to 1988 -----	10 426	10 426	3 252	205	71	442	205	99	78
1980 to 1984 -----	4 082	4 082	1 381	89	41	304	89	15	24
1970 to 1979 -----	3 409	3 409	1 224	190	16	199	190	22	23
1969 or earlier -----	1 811	1 811	700	25	-	143	25	17	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	1 604	1 604	829	38	7	104	38	20	18
Householder 65 years and over -----	32 375	32 375	8 430	474	85	886	474	204	241
Owner-occupied housing units -----	25 437	25 437	5 524	163	79	123	163	173	210
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	278	278	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	295	295	118	8	-	21	8	-	-
No vehicle available -----	8 298	8 298	4 015	196	17	708	196	106	100
Complete plumbing facilities -----	119 249	119 249	24 834	1 193	475	1 544	1 193	701	882
1.00 or less persons per room -----	118 241	118 241	24 569	1 189	454	1 535	1 189	677	855
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 008	1 008	265	4	21	9	4	24	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	628	628	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	617	617	67	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	42 394	42 394	32 555	39 377	35 896	30 419	39 377	28 672	30 132
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 510	25 510	20 172	17 683	24 151	13 515	17 683	20 258	21 213
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	8 018	8 018	3 189	189	67	444	189	92	74
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 685	3 685	1 008	26	-	46	26	37	18
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 333	4 333	2 181	163	67	398	163	55	56

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	206	514	1 305	795	930	421	488	379	475
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	7	—	3	6	—
1980 to 1984	28	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	27	19	106	39	300	14	—	43	104
1960 to 1969	—	—	35	31	34	9	—	96	26
1950 to 1959	14	37	52	13	14	—	—	9	122
1940 to 1949	22	31	24	27	19	5	—	—	78
1939 or earlier	115	427	1 088	685	544	389	479	225	139
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	13	80	24	114	18	11	56	12
1 bedroom	—	176	258	157	340	26	63	190	108
2 bedrooms	45	142	253	265	200	136	115	12	73
3 bedrooms	98	109	469	245	178	175	229	64	254
4 bedrooms	23	38	146	53	78	28	22	18	28
5 or more bedrooms	40	36	99	51	20	38	48	39	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	206	507	1 305	762	887	393	473	379	475
Source of water, public system or private company	206	514	1 305	795	930	421	488	379	475
Sewage disposal, public sewer	206	509	1 305	795	922	414	488	379	470
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	6	15	—	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	5	6	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	49	181	341	350	271	145	206	108	176
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	9	8	—	7	—	—	6	—	6
Electricity	41	12	79	67	173	15	43	42	10
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	103	307	867	356	465	223	206	200	262
All other fuels	4	—	18	15	14	19	27	13	—
No fuel used	—	6	—	—	7	19	—	16	21
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	86	173	439	286	428	187	155	207	81
1	82	256	528	304	382	142	218	113	241
2	33	58	289	118	114	92	85	59	120
3 or more	5	27	49	87	6	—	30	—	33
Vehicles per household .....	.8	.9	1.0	1.0	.7	.8	1.0	.6	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	144	180	688	426	265	276	310	117	233
1989 to March 1990	17	15	40	38	6	14	13	2	32
1985 to 1988	37	52	162	79	48	—	38	7	46
1980 to 1984	24	—	77	67	30	35	12	10	18
1970 to 1979	10	29	120	66	71	23	39	32	51
1969 or earlier	56	84	289	176	110	204	208	66	86
Renter-occupied housing units	62	334	617	369	665	145	178	262	242
1989 to March 1990	14	123	210	101	154	42	66	95	114
1985 to 1988	22	106	239	144	249	51	62	32	71
1980 to 1984	—	41	92	51	104	20	20	53	41
1970 to 1979	8	39	44	33	115	32	15	75	16
1969 or earlier	18	25	32	40	43	—	15	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	17	53	80	79	37	17	22	16	7
Householder 65 years and over	52	115	404	241	429	178	210	210	85
Owner-occupied housing units	39	49	209	153	118	152	175	61	79
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	4	7	12	13	—	—	—	6	—
No vehicle available	29	88	231	134	327	103	110	159	17
Complete plumbing facilities	206	514	1 300	789	915	421	481	379	475
1.00 or less persons per room	202	506	1 271	760	896	401	481	379	454
1.01 or more persons per room	4	8	29	29	19	20	—	—	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	6	15	—	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	5	6	15	—	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 783	38 594	27 614	27 130	26 106	20 254	22 534	23 040	35 896
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 826	21 653	20 401	21 107	14 354	19 365	19 310	11 461	24 151
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	20	102	211	147	244	73	106	169	67
Owner-occupied housing units	—	14	92	49	32	34	33	34	—
Renter-occupied housing units	20	88	119	98	212	39	73	135	67

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading, PA MSA	Berks County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Berks County		Reading city, Berks County			
		Total	Reading city	Tract 2	Tract 26	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	76 107	76 107	13 936	439	233	209	439	409	582
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	40 759	40 759	6 245	164	126	63	164	210	273
Less than \$300 -----	1 009	1 009	371	—	—	—	—	20	34
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 174	3 174	1 112	38	5	26	38	42	58
\$400 to \$499 -----	4 728	4 728	1 527	37	5	—	37	58	71
\$500 to \$599 -----	5 458	5 458	1 311	33	23	16	33	50	49
\$600 to \$799 -----	10 562	10 562	1 266	33	51	21	33	40	61
\$800 to \$999 -----	7 245	7 245	334	7	32	—	7	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	7 044	7 044	228	16	10	—	16	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	1 141	1 141	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	398	398	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	706	706	508	527	729	517	527	477	477
Not mortgaged -----	35 348	35 348	7 691	275	107	146	275	199	309
Less than \$100 -----	469	469	147	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$100 to \$199 -----	14 129	14 129	3 590	67	16	68	67	102	180
\$200 to \$299 -----	16 139	16 139	3 156	128	61	57	128	74	109
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 371	3 371	487	64	17	21	64	13	6
\$400 to \$499 -----	720	720	208	16	—	—	16	10	—
\$500 or more -----	520	520	103	—	13	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	215	215	203	257	262	206	257	198	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	16 012	16 012	4 533	113	54	87	113	123	178
Less than 20 percent -----	6 449	6 449	1 727	21	13	19	21	38	114
20 to 24 percent -----	2 284	2 284	727	13	—	—	13	29	26
25 to 29 percent -----	1 725	1 725	401	25	—	—	25	13	12
30 to 34 percent -----	1 207	1 207	367	14	—	32	14	8	10
35 percent or more -----	4 070	4 070	1 219	40	41	36	40	29	16
Not computed -----	277	277	92	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median -----	23.1	23.1	23.4	29.5	41.7	33.8	29.5	23.5	17.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	18 602	18 602	4 329	98	64	63	98	166	193
Less than 20 percent -----	11 942	11 942	2 986	64	38	63	64	87	137
20 to 24 percent -----	1 950	1 950	588	16	5	—	16	36	36
25 to 29 percent -----	1 891	1 891	416	14	7	—	14	23	17
30 to 34 percent -----	1 233	1 233	170	4	—	—	4	20	3
35 percent or more -----	1 584	1 584	169	—	14	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.7	14.7	14.6	13.9	17.3	11.1	13.9	19.3	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	18 845	18 845	2 963	140	64	25	140	78	134
Less than 20 percent -----	12 278	12 278	2 519	118	54	14	118	70	120
20 to 24 percent -----	3 147	3 147	288	7	—	11	7	8	14
25 to 29 percent -----	1 799	1 799	80	7	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	997	997	36	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	616	616	40	8	5	—	8	—	—
Not computed -----	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.0	16.0	12.7	11.4	17.0	10.0	11.4	14.3	10.0
\$50,000 or more -----	22 648	22 648	2 111	88	51	34	88	42	77
Less than 20 percent -----	18 017	18 017	1 989	88	44	34	88	42	77
20 to 24 percent -----	2 909	2 909	87	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	1 220	1 220	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	326	326	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	148	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	12.5	12.5	10.0	10.0	16.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	27 361	27 361	9 427	713	242	1 279	713	215	241
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	271	271	165	62	20	—	62	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 834	1 834	1 128	158	9	366	158	16	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	3 562	3 562	1 891	86	31	291	86	41	77
\$300 to \$399 -----	5 915	5 915	2 478	53	29	289	53	69	77
\$400 to \$499 -----	6 275	6 275	1 990	110	118	146	110	64	59
\$500 to \$599 -----	4 562	4 562	1 088	167	15	110	167	25	10
\$600 to \$749 -----	2 599	2 599	346	77	14	18	77	—	8
\$750 to \$999 -----	804	804	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	402	402	41	—	—	16	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	1 137	1 137	259	—	6	43	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	423	423	354	391	414	292	391	376	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	5 907	5 907	3 013	242	65	634	242	44	28
Less than 20 percent -----	171	171	99	35	7	9	35	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	283	283	187	78	8	21	78	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	694	694	481	51	—	132	51	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	371	371	210	27	—	74	27	—	—
35 percent or more -----	3 773	3 773	1 780	44	44	340	44	44	28
Not computed -----	615	615	256	7	6	58	7	—	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	47.8	25.4	50.0+	40.0	25.4	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	6 678	6 678	2 577	225	43	366	225	55	99
Less than 20 percent -----	676	676	336	23	—	60	23	10	11
20 to 24 percent -----	1 797	1 797	405	40	14	35	40	16	17
25 to 29 percent -----	1 206	1 206	592	22	13	92	22	15	25
30 to 34 percent -----	1 146	1 146	450	26	9	97	26	8	33
35 percent or more -----	2 556	2 556	743	114	7	67	114	6	13
Not computed -----	297	297	51	—	—	15	—	—	—
Median -----	32.2	32.2	29.4	35.2	27.9	29.4	35.2	25.5	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	8 517	8 517	2 610	147	94	200	147	99	87
Less than 20 percent -----	3 895	3 895	1 395	33	49	90	33	63	44
20 to 24 percent -----	2 129	2 129	707	66	25	34	66	21	24
25 to 29 percent -----	1 350	1 350	317	43	25	43	43	—	6
30 to 34 percent -----	629	629	125	5	—	35	5	15	5
35 percent or more -----	311	311	40	—	—	16	—	—	8
Not computed -----	203	203	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.6	20.6	19.4	23.1	19.8	21.5	23.1	18.3	19.9
\$35,000 or more -----	6 259	6 259	1 227	99	40	79	99	17	27
Less than 20 percent -----	5 328	5 328	1 114	64	40	79	64	17	22
20 to 24 percent -----	477	477	62	35	—	—	35	—	5
25 to 29 percent -----	116	116	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	268	268	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	13.6	13.6	12.3	17.3	10.0	10.0	17.3	13.5	10.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reading city, Berks County—Con.								
	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 17	Tract 19	Tract 22	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 26 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	133	118	597	374	207	240	283	87	233
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	65	62	317	161	84	56	61	19	126
Less than \$300.....	5	—	29	24	7	15	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	108	28	33	23	16	2	5
\$400 to \$499.....	30	18	72	60	6	10	25	—	5
\$500 to \$599.....	18	18	60	24	13	8	5	10	23
\$600 to \$799.....	5	18	43	18	18	—	15	7	51
\$800 to \$999.....	—	8	5	7	7	—	—	—	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	478	564	438	462	467	338	456	538	729
Not mortgaged.....	68	56	280	213	123	184	222	68	107
Less than \$100.....	—	—	9	—	—	3	8	8	—
\$100 to \$199.....	34	23	149	139	56	137	135	24	16
\$200 to \$299.....	30	22	100	48	67	44	65	24	61
\$300 to \$399.....	4	—	22	14	—	—	5	6	17
\$400 to \$499.....	—	11	—	12	—	—	9	6	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Median (dollars).....	200	217	191	182	205	152	181	206	262
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	57	55	188	136	110	146	148	34	54
Less than 20 percent.....	20	—	41	45	47	74	53	8	13
20 to 24 percent.....	9	5	37	28	6	25	39	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	24	16	7	12	10	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	11	16	8	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	14	15	78	48	45	37	38	13	41
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median.....	24.7	29.7	30.0	24.1	25.8	19.7	22.7	24.3	41.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	34	30	222	128	55	53	65	30	64
Less than 20 percent.....	17	17	73	73	34	45	53	23	38
20 to 24 percent.....	17	13	28	28	6	8	12	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	12	23	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	4	15	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.0	13.6	14.3	14.6	14.8	11.3	11.6	14.1	17.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	36	7	117	87	30	26	50	8	64
Less than 20 percent.....	36	—	117	87	30	26	35	8	54
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.1	22.5	12.4	12.1	13.3	10.0	11.4	10.0	17.0
\$50,000 or more.....	6	26	70	23	12	15	20	15	51
Less than 20 percent.....	6	26	70	16	12	15	20	15	44
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.3	16.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	62	334	617	369	665	145	178	262	242
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	9	7	—	10	20
\$100 to \$199.....	—	10	85	19	177	7	6	88	9
\$200 to \$299.....	14	76	176	159	179	33	47	72	31
\$300 to \$399.....	24	124	159	106	197	46	22	46	29
\$400 to \$499.....	11	101	111	48	85	29	34	39	118
\$500 to \$599.....	5	13	58	26	18	10	47	—	15
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	11	—	9	22	7	14
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	8	10	28	—	—	4	—	—	6
Median (dollars).....	348	351	315	307	278	328	445	244	414
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	28	86	187	142	315	70	79	153	65
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	5	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	24	—	24	14	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	36	11	107	—	14	43	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	13	6	25	9	—	23	—
35 percent or more.....	20	69	94	121	144	42	59	82	44
Not computed.....	8	10	20	4	—	5	6	—	6
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	39.0	50.0+	32.3	40.8	50.0+	41.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	10	118	179	76	165	17	10	54	43
Less than 20 percent.....	—	11	46	27	14	—	—	20	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	25	23	15	57	—	—	12	14
25 to 29 percent.....	5	40	53	10	49	8	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	24	25	15	32	—	3	7	9
35 percent or more.....	—	18	25	9	13	5	7	15	7
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median.....	25.0	27.9	26.6	23.7	26.2	29.1	42.9	22.9	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	19	79	187	86	155	37	71	55	94
Less than 20 percent.....	19	44	125	78	86	23	33	47	49
20 to 24 percent.....	—	24	34	8	51	3	11	—	25
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	22	—	18	11	18	8	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.3	19.2	17.8	16.4	18.1	18.1	21.1	17.2	19.8
\$35,000 or more.....	5	51	64	65	30	21	18	—	40
Less than 20 percent.....	5	51	57	65	30	21	18	—	40
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.5	10.4	13.1	10.0	11.3	10.0	16.5	—	10.0

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Reading, PA MSA	336 523	18.4	134 482	18.5	REMAINDER OF BERKS COUNTY	—	—	—	—
BERKS COUNTY					Tract 2 (pt.)	8	—	2	—
Total	336 523	18.4	134 482	18.5	Tract 18 (pt.)	3	—	2	—
Reading city	78 380	14.8	34 276	15.0	Tract 26 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNAs IN BERKS COUNTY					Tract 27 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 2	3 767	14.7	1 781	14.7	Tract 29 (pt.)	56	14.3	21	14.3
Tract 18	2 479	14.5	1 245	16.1	Tract 101	5 318	23.2	1 994	23.4
Tract 26	3 312	15.8	1 128	16.2	Tract 102	7 518	30.0	2 718	31.3
Tract 27	721	14.6	381	16.3	Tract 103.01 (pt.)	7 573	17.3	2 448	18.3
Tract 29	2 420	15.2	972	16.0	Tract 103.02	2 564	47.7	964	47.3
Tract 103.01	7 573	17.3	2 448	18.3	Tract 104	7 020	31.7	2 410	32.3
Tract 113	2 895	16.9	1 277	16.1	Tract 105	5 719	45.7	2 242	45.3
Tract 116	13 032	12.0	5 650	11.9	Tract 106	4 114	47.7	1 629	47.8
Tract 123	4 612	15.2	1 980	15.6	Tract 107	4 411	16.1	1 486	15.9
READING CITY, BERKS COUNTY					Tract 108	6 985	11.0	2 601	11.8
Tract 1	4 377	9.2	2 614	10.8	Tract 109.01	11 739	12.4	4 789	12.2
Tract 2 (pt.)	3 767	14.7	1 781	14.7	Tract 109.02	2 438	16.2	1 182	16.2
Tract 3	1 798	16.3	757	16.6	Tract 110	4 323	26.6	1 726	28.3
Tract 4	3 157	15.5	1 394	15.2	Tract 111	7 325	12.0	3 192	11.6
Tract 5	2 916	15.6	1 274	16.1	Tract 112	4 142	15.7	1 778	16.0
Tract 6	3 268	15.9	1 013	16.0	Tract 113 (pt.)	2 895	16.9	1 277	16.1
Tract 7	3 416	15.6	1 422	15.5	Tract 114	5 148	11.8	2 296	11.9
Tract 8	3 243	15.4	1 441	15.9	Tract 115	2 479	47.3	1 041	47.0
Tract 9	2 424	16.7	1 204	15.6	Tract 116 (pt.)	13 032	12.0	5 650	11.9
Tract 10	2 799	15.9	1 125	15.3	Tract 117.01	5 972	15.3	2 188	15.1
Tract 11	3 914	16.4	1 454	16.0	Tract 117.02	3 726	16.2	1 314	16.4
Tract 12	2 997	15.3	970	15.2	Tract 117.03	1 951	44.0	773	43.2
Tract 13	2 657	13.4	1 284	14.3	Tract 118	4 222	14.9	1 634	15.2
Tract 14	3 809	14.3	1 670	15.0	Tract 119	9 874	11.4	3 666	11.8
Tract 15	2 803	12.4	1 129	13.2	Tract 120	8 192	11.5	3 323	11.6
Tract 16	2 311	15.6	965	15.0	Tract 121	10 617	18.1	4 081	18.0
Tract 17	2 830	14.8	1 258	14.8	Tract 122	2 883	15.2	1 303	16.3
Tract 18 (pt.)	2 471	14.6	1 243	16.1	Tract 123 (pt.)	4 612	15.2	1 980	15.6
Tract 19	2 311	14.4	1 279	14.4	Tract 124	4 909	24.9	2 035	26.5
Tract 20	3 832	16.0	1 704	16.1	Tract 125	2 135	16.2	944	16.0
Tract 21	2 604	15.0	1 162	15.3	Tract 126	2 215	15.7	1 014	15.4
Tract 22	2 032	14.9	800	14.4	Tract 127	4 845	16.4	1 867	15.7
Tract 23	2 123	14.6	917	15.3	Tract 128	3 749	15.2	1 650	15.6
Tract 24	1 517	15.8	701	16.0	Tract 129	6 821	12.0	2 658	11.9
Tract 25	1 344	13.3	699	14.6	Tract 130	6 586	11.3	2 336	11.0
Tract 26 (pt.)	3 309	15.8	1 126	16.3	Tract 131	5 494	14.8	1 953	15.2
Tract 27 (pt.)	721	14.6	381	16.3	Tract 132	3 759	15.0	1 713	14.9
Tract 28	1 266	15.0	558	15.9	Tract 133	7 657	19.1	2 753	19.3
Tract 29 (pt.)	2 364	15.2	951	16.1	Tract 134	8 374	32.0	3 129	32.1
Tract 103.01 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 135	4 756	22.8	1 886	25.2
Tract 113 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 136	3 478	16.1	1 412	16.5
Tract 116 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 137	7 398	18.5	2 871	19.4
Tract 123 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 138	3 987	15.6	1 801	16.2
					Tract 139	6 820	30.5	2 475	32.3
					Tract 140	4 589	16.2	1 785	16.0
					Tract 141	6 338	17.9	1 510	20.6
					Tract 142	7 374	21.7	2 704	22.3
					Tract 143	—	—	—	—



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
American Samoa (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District (See County Subdivision)	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Borough (See County Subdivision, see Place)	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (See County)	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) (See County)	
Census Block (See Block)	
Census Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census County Division (CCD) (See County Subdivision)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (See Place)	
Census Division (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Census Geographic Code (See Geographic Code)	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) (See County Subdivision)	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City (See Metropolitan Area)	
Central Place (See Urbanized Area)	
City (See Place)	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City (See Place)	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels (See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Division (See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)	
Election District (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
Extended City (See Urban and Rural)	
Farm (See Urban and Rural)	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (See Geographic Code)	
Geographic Block Group (See Block Group)	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore (See County Subdivision)	
Grant (See County Subdivision)	
Guam (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Hierarchical Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place (See Place)	
Independent City (See County)	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation (See Geographic Presentation)	
Land Area (See Area Measurement)	

Latitude (See Internal Point)	
Longitude (See Internal Point)	
Magisterial District (See County Subdivision)	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (See County Subdivision)	
Northern Mariana Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Parish (Louisiana) (See County)	
Parish Governing Authority District (See County Subdivision)	
Place	A-9
Plantation (See County Subdivision)	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct (See County Subdivision, see Voting District)	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (See Metropolitan Area)	
Puerto Rico (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Purchase (See County Subdivision)	
Region (See Census Region and Census Division)	
Rural (See Urban and Rural)	
Selected States (See County Subdivision, see State)	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District (See County Subdivision)	
Tabulation Block Group (See Block Group)	
TIGER	A-11
Town (See County Subdivision, see Place)	
Township (See County Subdivision)	
Tract (See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
Trust Land (See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) (See County Subdivision)	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village (See Place)	
Virgin Islands (See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area (See Area Measurement)	
ZIP Code ¹⁰	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
 Region
 Division
 State
 County
 County subdivision
 Place (or part)
 Census tract/block numbering area
 (or part)
 Block group (or part)
 Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe (<i>See Race</i>)	
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Children Ever Born (<i>See Fertility</i>)	
Citizenship	B-4
Civilian Labor Force (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Class of Worker (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Disability (<i>See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status</i>)	
Earnings in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Educational Attainment	B-4
Employment Status	B-5
Families (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Composition (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Family Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Type (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Farm Population (<i>See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics</i>)	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Foster Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Household Language (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Household Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Income Deficit (<i>See Poverty Status in 1989</i>)	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples (<i>See Marital Status</i>)	
Means of Transportation to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Migration (<i>See Residence in 1985</i>)	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Occupation (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Own Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Per Capita Income (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Period of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
Persons in Family (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Persons in Households (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Private Vehicle Occupancy (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31

Related Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin (<i>See Hispanic Origin</i>)	
Stepfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Subfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Travel Time to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Type of School (<i>See School Enrollment and Type of School</i>)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker (<i>See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure (<i>See Year Structure Built</i>)	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing (<i>See Meals Included in Rent</i>)	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales (<i>See Agricultural Sales</i>)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant (<i>See Duration of Vacancy</i>)	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (<i>See Units in Structure</i>)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatement of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.	8,076									
Householder under 65 years. ...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

121-140 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

181-200 Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Pennsylvania

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.2	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her “usual residence” in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person’s legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person’s legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy’s homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3–11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19
<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29	<input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22 <input type="radio"/> 23 <input type="radio"/> 24 <input type="radio"/> 25 <input type="radio"/> 26 <input type="radio"/> 27 <input type="radio"/> 28 <input type="radio"/> 29
<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39	<input type="radio"/> 30 <input type="radio"/> 31 <input type="radio"/> 32 <input type="radio"/> 33 <input type="radio"/> 34 <input type="radio"/> 35 <input type="radio"/> 36 <input type="radio"/> 37 <input type="radio"/> 38 <input type="radio"/> 39
<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44 <input type="radio"/> 45 <input type="radio"/> 46 <input type="radio"/> 47 <input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49
<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59	<input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52 <input type="radio"/> 53 <input type="radio"/> 54 <input type="radio"/> 55 <input type="radio"/> 56 <input type="radio"/> 57 <input type="radio"/> 58 <input type="radio"/> 59
<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64 <input type="radio"/> 65 <input type="radio"/> 66 <input type="radio"/> 67 <input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69
<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74 <input type="radio"/> 75 <input type="radio"/> 76 <input type="radio"/> 77 <input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79
<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84 <input type="radio"/> 85 <input type="radio"/> 86 <input type="radio"/> 87 <input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89
<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a.** *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b.** *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	1	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																									
2	2	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
3	3	3	3																																																																																																																																																																																																									
4	4	4	4																																																																																																																																																																																																									
5	5	5	5																																																																																																																																																																																																									
6	6	6	6																																																																																																																																																																																																									
7	7	7	7																																																																																																																																																																																																									
8	8	8	8																																																																																																																																																																																																									
9	9	9	9																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	8	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																							
9	1	1	1	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																							
2	2	2	2	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																							
3	3	3	3	3	3																																																																																																																																																																																																							
4	4	4	4	4	4																																																																																																																																																																																																							
5	5	5	5	5	5																																																																																																																																																																																																							
6	6	6	6	6	6																																																																																																																																																																																																							
7	7	7	7	7	7																																																																																																																																																																																																							
8	8	8	8	8	8																																																																																																																																																																																																							
9	9	9	9	9	9																																																																																																																																																																																																							
0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	1	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																									
2	2	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
3	3	3	3																																																																																																																																																																																																									
4	4	4	4																																																																																																																																																																																																									
5	5	5	5																																																																																																																																																																																																									
6	6	6	6																																																																																																																																																																																																									
7	7	7	7																																																																																																																																																																																																									
8	8	8	8																																																																																																																																																																																																									
9	9	9	9																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	8	0	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																							
9	1	1	1	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																							
2	2	2	2	2	2																																																																																																																																																																																																							
3	3	3	3	3	3																																																																																																																																																																																																							
4	4	4	4	4	4																																																																																																																																																																																																							
5	5	5	5	5	5																																																																																																																																																																																																							
6	6	6	6	6	6																																																																																																																																																																																																							
7	7	7	7	7	7																																																																																																																																																																																																							
8	8	8	8	8	8																																																																																																																																																																																																							
9	9	9	9	9	9																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API	
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

Go to H23b

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. →

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
●
0

9
8
7
6
●
4
3
2
1
0

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
●
0

9
8
7
●
5
4
3
2
1
0

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home — Skip to 28
☐ Railroad
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 1,000 or more inhabit- ants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdic- tion statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabit- ants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas 1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

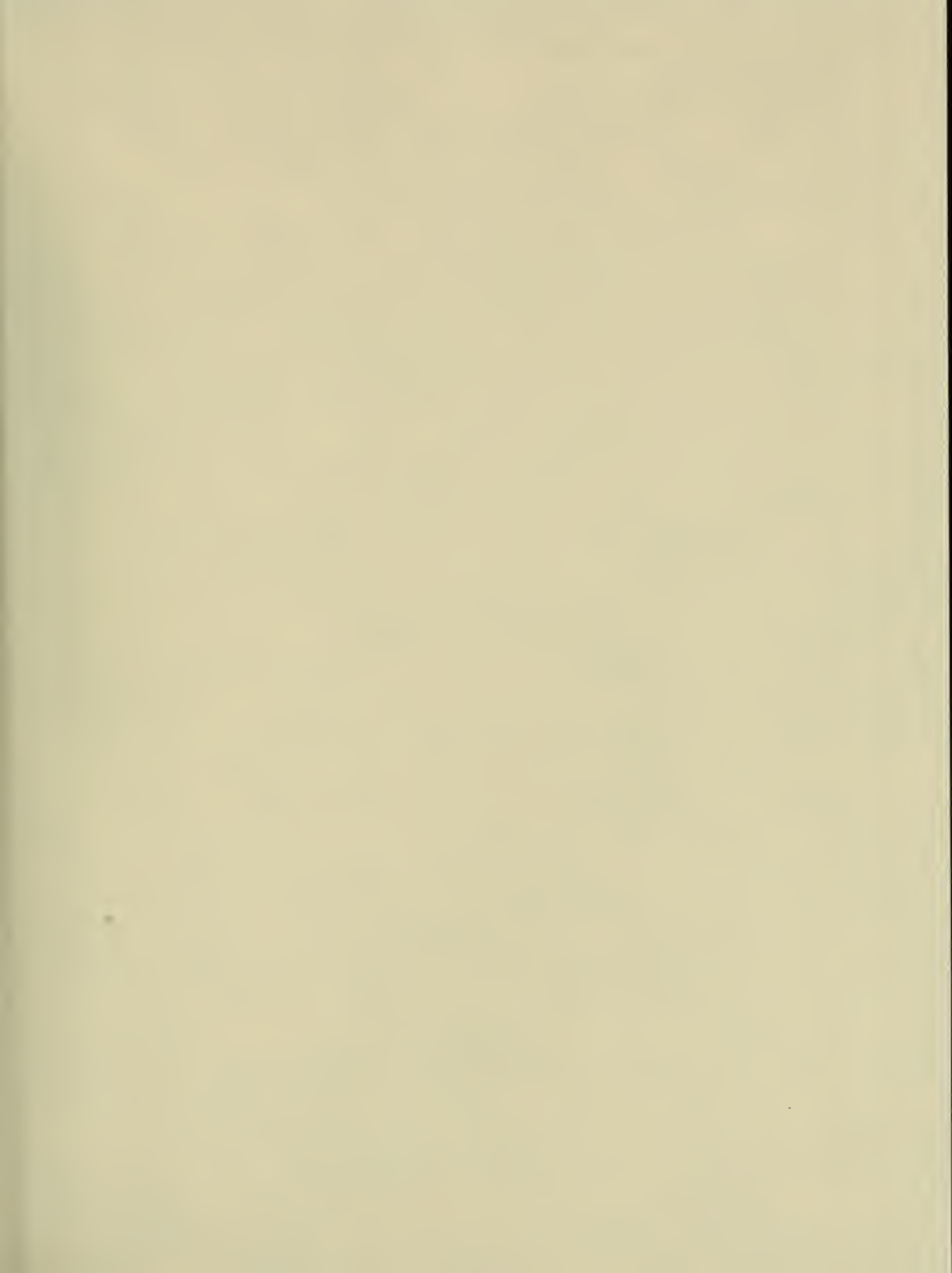
Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



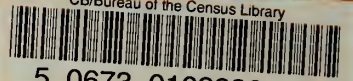
**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
LIBRARY
Washington, D.C. 20233**

1634 9927 8
09/01/98 JG MAB





CB/Bureau of the Census Library



5 0673 01022365 2